

US claims breakthrough in missile pact

President Ford flew home yesterday after his meeting with Mr Brezhnev in Vladivostok, having reached agreement on the main terms of a strategic pact to control the strategic arms race. The pact is expected to be signed when Mr Brezhnev

visits Washington next summer. It could save the United States and the Soviet Union vast amounts of money by averting a scramble for ever more complex weapons. Dr Kissinger described the development as a breakthrough.

10-year limit on arms

John Herbers in Vladivostok, Nov 24. President Ford and Mr Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, agreed on a tentative agreement to limit the numbers of all strategic nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles until 1985.

Today's development, which was the most important since President Nixon and Mr Brezhnev reached an interim agreement on controlling offensive nuclear weapons in May 1972. That agreement, which does not cover all weapons, expires in 1977.

Additional weapons has become more political and psychological than a race for superiority, in the view of many officials concerned. Dr Kissinger said at a press conference the plan would mean that a cap has been put on the arms race for a period of 10 years.

Six charged over Birmingham bomb

From Arthur Osman Birmingham

Six Ulstermen were charged at West Midlands police headquarters last night with the murder of one of the Birmingham bombers. They will appear in court at Birmingham this morning.

The men are Hugh Callaghan, aged 44, unemployed, who has been in England since 1947; Patrick Joseph Hill, aged 30, unemployed, who came to England in 1960; Robert Gerard Hunter, aged 29, unemployed, who arrived in England in 1962; Noel Richard McKenny, aged 31, a millwright's mate, who came to England in 1956; William Power, aged 29, unemployed, who came to England in 1963; and John Walker, aged 39, a crane driver, who came to England in 1953.

Mr Walker is a native of Londonderry. The other five men are natives of Belfast. Mr Maurice Buck, assistant Chief Constable (Crime) of the West Midlands Police, who has been leading the investigation into the bombings, said the six had been charged with being concerned with each other in the murder of Miss Jane Davis, aged 17, last Thursday night.

Mr Buck said that all but Mr Callaghan had been detained at the Belfast ferry at Heyswhale on Thursday night and brought back to Birmingham on Friday. All had been living in Birmingham but he declined to give their addresses "for security reasons".

Mr Buck said he wanted to thank all those people from all walks of life who had assisted the police in their inquiries. He also wished to thank the newspapers, television and radio for what he called their "patience and restraint".



Human barrier: left, a group of hostages is released from the hijacked VC 10; right, two handcuffed Palestinians are escorted from the Dutch aircraft which took them to Tunis from prison in Holland to rejoin their confederates.

Tunis hijackers threaten to blow up airliner unless they are allowed to go free

From Simon Scott Plummer Tunis, Nov 24

The four hijackers of the British Airways VC10 tonight threatened to blow up the aircraft unless they were allowed to disembark in Tunis without being handed over to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) or prosecuted.

Cairo and The Hague, and a British Airways flight crew of three who volunteered to stay instead of being relieved by a replacement crew standing by at the airport. They are the captain, Mr Jim Putter, aged 53, of Camberley, Surrey, another pilot, Mr Michael Wood, aged 27, of Malmesbury, Wiltshire, and the engineer, Mr Frank Sharples, aged 47, of Abingdon.

Another bizarre touch is that the harrowing events of the past two days have taken place against the arrival of scheduled flights bringing tourists for winter holidays. Miss Lesley Bruen, aged 23, from Marlow, Buckinghamshire, a British Airways air stewardess, who was released last night, reported that the treatment of the hostages had been generally good.

Miss Bruen said that when the four seized the aircraft at Dubai on Friday they made everyone sit down where they were. Later they were herded into the middle of the aircraft. The backs of the seats before and behind them were laid horizontally to give the terrorists a better view of the cabin. There was little panic among the passengers.

Ethiopia's military rulers execute 60 former ministers and service chiefs

Addis Ababa, Nov 24

Ethiopia's military rulers stunned the country today with the news that 60 former Government ministers, officials and military officers had been summarily executed.

Iskander Desta, former commander of the Ethiopian Navy and a grandson of the former Emperor, 16 generals, two former prime ministers, Mr Akilu Habte-Wold and Mr Endalkachew Makonnen, and Mr Solomon Abrahami, the former Governor of the famine-stricken province of Wollo.

The previous regime who had thrived on corruption, maladministration, and enriched themselves at the country's expense. It was not made public how or where the 60 died, but it is believed that they were shot.

Israel plans new projects on West Bank

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv, Nov 24

The Israel Government today decided on a series of development projects in the occupied West Bank of Jordan. An industrial zone for Jerusalem is to be started at Maale Edmun, east of the city, and an artisan centre at Anatot, a suburb to the north.

Thatcher urged to challenge Mr Heath

Thatcher, Opposition spokesman on economic and fiscal affairs, is being urged by a number of Conservative members to challenge Mr Heath for the party's leadership year, after he has put forward proposals for a revised leadership election procedure.

There are growing indications that the Channel Tunnel project in its present form is in the final stages of collapse.

The Government's official policy is still to keep its options open until the Cairncross committee completes its assessment in the spring.

of the financial market, poorer prospects for the tunnel in the light of the world energy and economic situation, and the ambivalent attitude of the British Government.

Democrat 1976 fight

Corris Udall, a Democrat from Arizona, announced that he will seek the party's nomination for the 1976 election.

Threat to freedom: Protest rally of self-employed told by Sir Geoffrey Howe of government threat to independence.

Those emerging political and financial obstacles suggest that whatever the Cairncross committee may say, the project is likely to be abandoned shortly.

Under the terms of the agreement the companies are committed to raising 10 per cent of the cost (perhaps £150m, or £75m by the British backers) in equity capital, and the rest from government-guaranteed bonds.

Libby on HS146

Mr Siddeley workers at Ald will tonight lobby the Secretary of State for the shipbuilding industry.

Features, pages 7 and 14. Conservative Party, not policy, has failed to please the voters, says Jan Gilmour.

After an unexplained delay of a fortnight by the Government in presenting the Channel Tunnel Bill for report and third reading, it is now virtually impossible to get it through Parliament.

One of the British bankers said: "It is no longer possible to raise the necessary funds in this country."

Iranian Cabinet

Important ministerial reshuffle in the new Iranian Government formed by Signor Aldo Moro.

Arms race: The Channel tunnel.

Technically the project is then deemed abandoned. In practice a delay will no doubt be negotiated which could be seen as the opening stages of a poker game between the British and French governments.

The banker said they were also worried about the high-speed rail link, which was absolutely essential.

Press freedom

Press are to be resumed today in the National Union of Journalists and the Newspaper Society on the provincial press pay claim after a London-area strike ended.

Arms race: The Channel tunnel.

Clearly some MPs who hitherto accepted the tunnel now oppose it on the grounds of cost (probably £1,500m for the tunnel and £500m for the rail link) and environment.

Herbert Sutcliffe, the former Yorkshire and England opening batsman, celebrated his eightieth birthday and recovery from double pneumonia in hospital in Harrogate yesterday.

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Prentice rallying call to Labour Party moderates

By Our Political Staff

Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science and one of the most outspoken critics of left-wingism within the Labour Party, yesterday delivered what might be termed a moderate's manifesto.

At the Present Time - there's Garrard

At the Present Time - there's Garrard

Herbert Sutcliffe 80 not out

'Times' guide to the Commons

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HOME NEWS

Mrs Thatcher, rising Tory star, urged by MPs to challenge Mr Heath for party leadership

By David Wood Political Editor Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Opposition Front Bench specialist on finance and taxation, is beginning to come under increasing pressure from some backbenchers to allow her name to go forward as a challenger for the leadership of the Conservative Party against Mr Heath next year.

run until he takes his place once again in the Commons. Meanwhile Mrs Thatcher is recognized everywhere as a rising Conservative star. She reinforced her reputation for political aggression combined with hard research when she appeared on the Conservative headquarters platform during the election campaign to announce the new party policy for 9 1/2 per cent mortgages and easier home ownership.

1974, while colleagues were complaining that Sir Keith Joseph had only a minor contribution to make outside his departmental brief. Mrs Thatcher was always the most vigilant scrutineer of any Whitehall proposal that conflicted with her conception of Conservative principles and policies.

'Intolerable pressure' on editors if law is changed

By Raymond Perman Labour Staff The Government's intention to remove limitations on the power of trade unions to enforce closed shops raised not only the general issue of individual liberty but also the possibility of a particularly damaging impact on the freedom of the press, Mr C. D. Hamilton, chairman and editor-in-chief of the Times Newspaper, said at the Fondazione Angelo Rizzoli conference in Milan on Saturday.

Editors had been left, Mr Hamilton said, with the choice of leaving the union or leaving themselves open to intolerable pressure to observe the discipline required of full union members. "The NUJ insists that it wants to protect the freedom of the press, but if so one is entitled to ask why its leadership is now prepared to make editors and others vulnerable to persecution."

greatest historian and admirer of eighteenth and nineteenth-century radical journalists, who if they knew what was happening now would turn to their graves. However, the editors are in no mood to let the position go by default and they will fight on in the hope of convincing Mr Foot that the Bill must be modified, Mr Hamilton said.

He added that other threats to press freedom in Britain came from the state. They included the proposals of a Labour Party working group to reconstruct newspapers and broadcasting by setting up an advertising revenue board and dismantling the BBC.

without ever producing evidence to support their belief, that there is a conspiracy against a Labour government. On the whole, few people in newspapers believe that the Finer Commission was set up out of a genuine concern for the survival of a free press, and indeed members of the commission were what the motives were for creation.

Emergency powers to include ban on IRA

By Our Political Staff Mr Jenkins intends to include the banning of the IRA among the emergency measures he will seek out in the House of Commons today. It is illegal in the republic and Northern Ireland, but there has been reluctance to follow suit in Britain largely for reasons given by Mr Maudling, the former Home Secretary, on BBC radio yesterday.

Seven Ulster killings point to Catholic revenge squads

From Robert Fisk Belfast Seven murders within 36 hours made the past weekend the worst period of sectarian warfare in Northern Ireland since the violence started five years ago. But it also emphasized a disturbing new pattern in addition to the maintenance by "loyalist" extremists of their assassination squads there is now the apparent rise from within the Roman Catholic community of gunmen bent on killing Protestants out of revenge.

Prayers said outside shattered public house

From a Staff Reporter Birmingham A short service was held in the rain yesterday outside the shattered Mulberry Bush public house in Birmingham. Two hundred members of the congregation of the Birmingham parish church of St Martin's in the Bullring and the United Reform Church in Carr's Lane took part.

Labour expels former Sheffield MP

By a Staff Reporter Mr Edward Griffiths, the former Labour MP for Sheffield, Brightside, has been expelled from the Labour Party because he stood as an independent candidate at the election, it was announced yesterday.

Weather forecast and recordings

Weather forecast and recordings section containing maps of the UK and Europe, and a table of weather data for various regions including London, Edinburgh, and Cardiff.

Ramblers attack Countryside Commission

By Our Planning Reporter The government-sponsored Countryside Commission is subjected to a stinging attack in a statement issued today by the Ramblers' Association.

Homes plan dismissed

The Department of Environment yesterday dismissed a speculation that the Government was planning to provide buy-to-let societies with a guarantee to give 10 per cent mortgages to first home buyers.

Ship gas reduced

Scientists on board the liner Asiatraveller, 200 miles from Land's End, today night that they had made significant progress in reducing the level of poisonous gas in her hold by displacing it with air.

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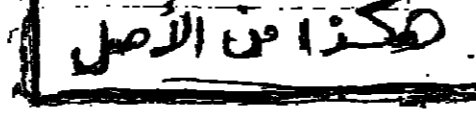
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Mr Mayhew readopted

Mr Christopher Mayhew (former Labour minister) has been readopted as a prospective parliamentary Liberal candidate for Bath.



ME NEWS

Government stifling personal freedom, Geoffrey says

Staff Reporter

Personal independence and freedom were in grave and increasing danger in Britain, Sir Geoffrey Howe, shadow Secretary for Social Services, told a London yesterday of the annual conference of the Federation of the Self-employed.

"Doctors, like all other self-employed people, stand in the last resort alone with their conscience", he said.

The threat of newspaper closed shops was also part of a pattern of collectivism, not discouraged by the Government, which threatened the independence of editors and the survival of a free society.

Turning to the proposal by Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services, to increase National Insurance Contributions, Sir Geoffrey said the burden would fall on everyone working on his own account, from barbers to bookbinders, from shopkeepers to window cleaners.

"Among the people who will be hard hit by Mrs Castle's levy are authors, broadcasters, musicians, and self-employed journalists", he said. What is Mr Jenkins's minister for the arts, doing about this? How can he be happy with what his colleague, Barbara Castle, is going to do to the creative professions?

Sheila Black, the freelance journalist, said people were not self-employed from choice. Some had to work at home through necessity. Nor was it true that self-employed people "got away" with big tax concessions.

... the 1,100-seat Mary Suite of the International Hotel, and by 400 people, provided by the proposed increase in national insurance contribution from the self-employed, would cost those earning more than £3,600 about £160 a year.

The muddled story of the case that never was

... year, when it was unable to solicit the public views on civic matters, the Corporation of Birmingham were told what sort of city they wanted. They responded, according to news sheet published by the corporation, "By 'We don't want a gaily-piggledy building on scrap of land'."

... investigation by the local government commissioner (budgetman) for the West Midlands. His appointment is expected to take place in the next few weeks.

... so often happens in planning, people living in Melstock and Hambury Drive, whose gardens are being taken over by a back garden in the suburb of King's Heath.

... this weekend the affair became the first case submitted to the planning committee (budgetman) for the West Midlands. His appointment is expected to take place in the next few weeks.

... so often happens in planning, people living in Melstock and Hambury Drive, whose gardens are being taken over by a back garden in the suburb of King's Heath.

... for some years the elderly residents have used this strip as a parking area. Mr Carr, who has supported the residents' case, said: "I believe this involves deep research into the way Birmingham Corporation is administered."

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Rare Jacob sheep enter field of exports

By Philip Howard

Unnoticed by the Hudson Institute and other economic doom watchers, Britain has just registered a small but significant achievement in the export field by selling the first Jacob sheep for breeding outside Britain.

Two spotted sheep, each with four ornamental horns like a barbaric war helmet, from the Hever stud in Kent, run by Lady Astor of Hever, have been sold to a breeder in the South of France. Until its revival in the past few years the ancient breed was in danger of becoming extinct; but there are now about 150 registered flocks in Britain, comprising 3,000 spotted sheep, also known as Spanish or piebald.

They are now being exported to the rest of the world. Although they are not going to solve the balance of payments deficit at a blast, they are an engaging form of wool-gathering.

The breed has been established at Hever since before 1760. Its origins are obscure and romantic. The name comes from the 1599 translation of the Bible, which quotes Jacob as saying to Laban: "I will pass through all thy flocks this day and separate from them all the sheep with little spots and great spots and all the black lambs among the sheep."



Lady Astor of Hever with a Jacob ram at Hever Castle.

Jacob sheep are born with black spots, which turn brown as they mature. Literal interpreters of Genesis suppose that they were brought from Palestine across North Africa to Spain by the Moors. Some say the ancestors of Jacob sheep were shipwrecked with the Armada on the Hebrides.

They certainly seem related to the almost extinct Hebridean breed, the Saint Kilda. Ovine scientists postulate a kinship with the Finnish Landrace breed and affinities with the Karakul.

Enthusiasts commend the breed for its precocity, fecundity, and long breeding season, as well as its unusual capacity to provide wool of three different colours.

Until now Jacob sheep have been used chiefly as park sheep because of their decorative appearance, like samurai with tinopeners on their helmets. They are lighter and have lighter fleeces than the conventional commercial breed.

Lady Astor, walking her handsome ram, Ramesses to demon-

strate, said: "They are easy to handle or tether; very good for small acreages. They are less liable to footrot than other breeds. Their meat provides lighter cuts than other sheep, but it has a distinctive and delicious flavour."

The Hever flock provides wool which Lady Astor has had woven into a multicoloured cloak, knickerbockers and other more ordinary garments. She plans to set up spinning wheels and a loom in the long gallery of Hever castle.

Benefit tribunals are accused of bias

By Pat Healy

Further evidence in support of the case for extending legal aid to social security tribunals is published today in a report by the Child Poverty Action Group. It alleges that supplementary benefit appeal tribunals are often not impartial.

The report says that tribunal members are ignorant of the social security laws and of their own powers in hearing appeals. As a result, they often act as appendages to the Supplementary Benefits Commission, instead of providing an independent check.

Last week the Lord Chancellor's advisory committee recommended the extension of legal aid to all tribunals, including supplementary benefit appeals. The basic argument for it, the committee said, was that many appellants were at a disadvantage because they lacked the confidence and skill to make the best of their case and found it difficult to deal with the complex issues that could be raised.

That view is borne out in the Child Poverty Action Group report based on a study by Miss Ruth Lister, its legal research officer. Miss Lister interviewed 4 of the chairman and members of the seven tribunals in London, attended many appeal hearings and drew on the experience of group members throughout Britain.

She concludes that many people appealing to a supplementary benefit tribunal will not receive a fair and independent hearing and that this makes their right to appeal meaningless. Most appellants, she points out, are not represented at appeal hearings, but

those who are have a markedly higher chance of a successful appeal.

Miss Lister suggests that one bar to fairness is the informality of the proceedings. Appellants are not always able to present their case fully and are often interrupted by tribunal members with questions of doubtful relevance. Tribunals also tend to accept hearsay evidence from the commission, but some refuse as inadmissible documentary evidence presented by appellants or their representatives.

Miss Lister accuses tribunal members of bias against certain groups of appellants because of a tendency to consider whether they are "deserving". Pensioners are regarded as deserving, but the unemployed are not.

But the impartiality of hearings is undermined more critically by tribunal members' own ignorance of the law. Miss Lister alleges. They fail to recognize the basic conflict between the interests of the appellants and the commission, and rely on the commission's presenting officer and the clerk to the tribunal as impartial sources of information and advice on the law.

Regional Report

Arthur Osman Birmingham

Then, on April 1, came news that the strip of land formed part of the highway and Mr Carr did not require permission for access. In the hour that followed receipt of this news by letter, workmen arrived to cut the access for Mr Carr, but retreated in the face of aged but formidable opposition.

Residents were soothed with the promise that the original planning consent would be reconsidered in May. On May 15 workmen appeared and hurriedly departed because of opposition, the same thing happening the next day despite a police escort.

On May 21, at short notice, the residents met Councillor William Sowton, the committee chairman, who told them that planning consent had been confirmed five days earlier.

Two months ago Councillor Brian May, the housing chairman, said: "Permission should never have been given for the house. The strip of land is owned by us... He cannot come across our land and we are not going to give permission as ground landlords."

Then on October 30 a housing official said that half the strip was part of the highway so it had reluctantly been agreed that access could be given.

Mr Reginald Eyre, Conservative MP for Hall Green, who has supported the residents' case, said: "I believe this involves deep research into the way Birmingham Corporation is administered."

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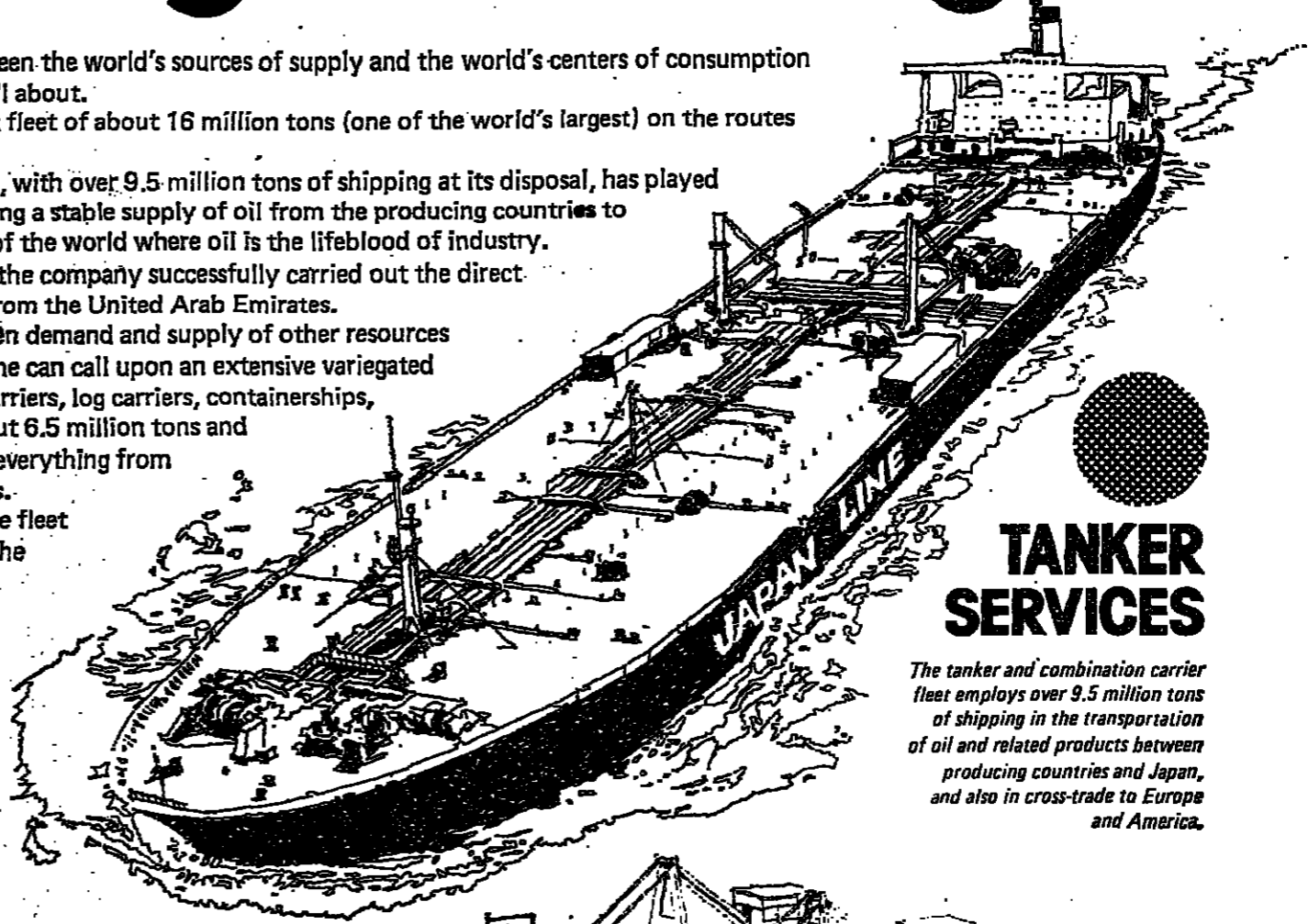
For instance, in 1973, the company successfully carried out the direct purchase of crude oil from the United Arab Emirates.

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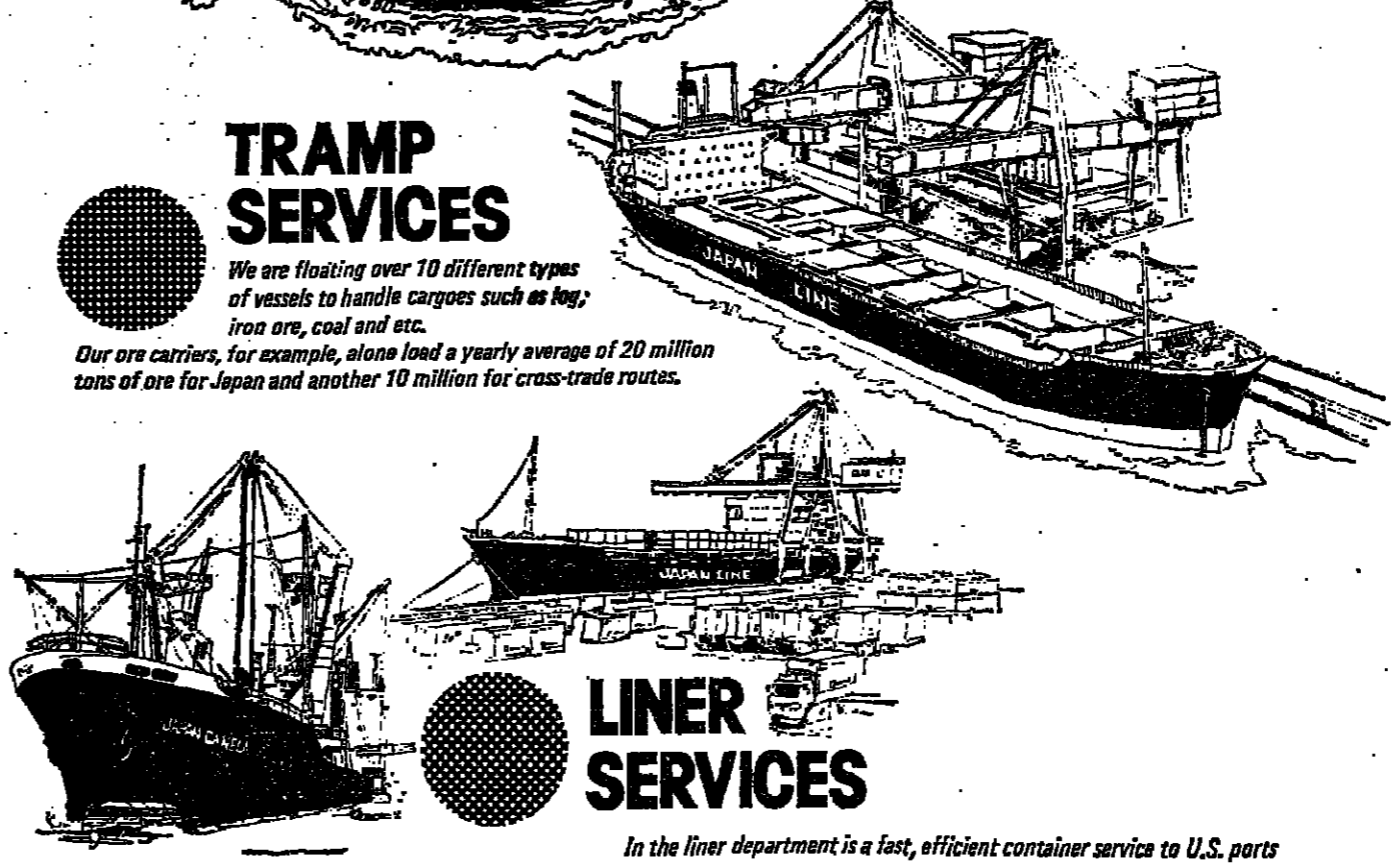
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Police breaches secrecy alleged in report

Our Home Affairs

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

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Treatment centre scheme for jailed alcoholics

By a Staff Reporter

The Portia trust, set up two years ago to provide an alternative to prison, is asking more than 20 temperance societies to cooperate in setting up a treatment centre for alcoholics.

The trust believes that half the prisoners in British jails are there, at least partly, because of drink, and thinks that a treatment centre would allow them to receive help rather than repeated prison sentences.

In letters to temperance societies the trust cites a recent report from the Helping Hand Organization which says that criminals whose real difficulty is alcoholism should be treated in rehabilitation centres and not left in prison.

Instead of spending about £40 a week to keep a man in prison, the report suggests, help can be given to him for about £28 to £30 at rehabilitation centres.

In his letters, Mr Kenneth Norman, the organizer of Portia's scheme, says that the intention is to buy a caravan site, possibly in the North of England near the Scottish border, and put a fence round it, which would provide the courts with the knowledge that there was security.

The trust needs about £50,000 to set up the first centre for about 50 people.

Prisoners seek inquiry

Our Home Affairs

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

... the Secretary of State for Home Affairs.

with all his privileges taken away. The letter adds that men in "solitary" are not physically or mentally examined by a prison doctor as laid down in the book of Home Office rules.

The Home Office does not comment on individual cases, but there is no doubt that an allegation that a prisoner was not being visited by the medical officer would be strongly disputed.

When in segregation, the Home Office says, men are seen daily by the medical officer without fail. He also sees men awaiting adjudication from the governor on whether they go into segregation.

The Japan Line company stocks are now listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.



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Appeal to the U.S.S.R. Government for the release of Soviet Jewish Prisoners of Conscience

In the Soviet Union, over thirty Jewish prisoners languish in prison camps for seeking to go to Israel; some already held for several years. Engineers, scientists, artists, physicians, workers, linguists, school teachers and students, many of them ex-servicemen - they were sentenced at trials closed to the general public and impartial observers. Even before verdicts were brought against them, Soviet newspapers declared them guilty.

These men and women are not criminals. They were arbitrarily chosen as scapegoats. Most of them had acted

no differently from thousands of Jews who were allowed to emigrate to Israel. They are innocent. The Soviet authorities have recently released Silva Zalmanson, after she had spent four agonising years of a ten-year sentence in prison labour-camps.

We, the undersigned, urge the Soviet Government to extend this gesture of humanity to the others still held captive. For the sake of a meaningful detente, in the true interests of justice, let them go!

Members of Parliament

Leopold Abse
Michael James Hugh Alison
Donald Anderson
Rt. Hon. Margaret Betty Harvie Anderson, O.B.E., T.D.
Thomas Richard Arnold
Ronald Henry Atkins
Mrs. Margaret Anne Bain
Kenneth Wilfred Baker
Nicholas Guy Barnett
Alfred Bates
Alan James Beith
Sir Frederic Bennett
William Richard Benyon
Hon. Anthony George Berry, J.P.
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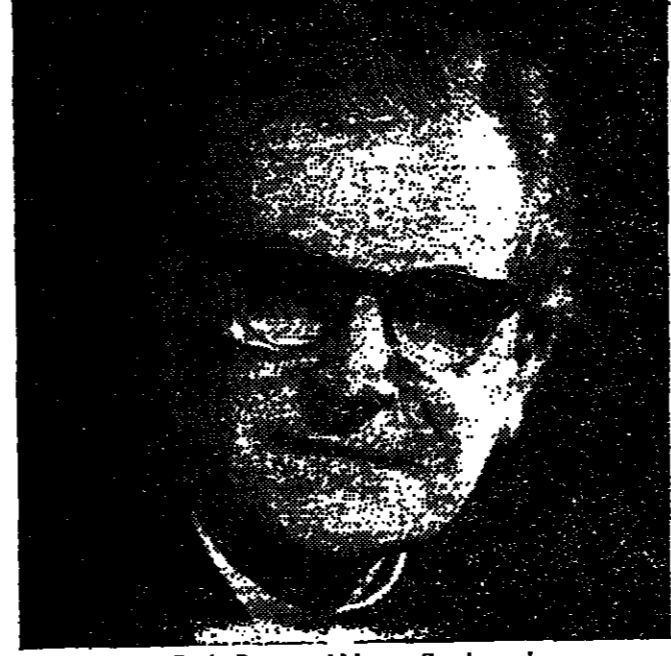
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WEST EUROPE

Dismay over methods used in choosing new Italian Cabinet

From Our Correspondent Rome, Nov 24

Dismay is expressed today about the methods used in choosing the members of Signor Moro's new government, which was sworn in last night. After 50 days, Italy's longest interregnum is now over.

Signor Moro has still to go before Parliament, probably next week, for his vote of confidence. It is hardly likely that this will fail. Even so, he certainly will have to try to show in as acceptable a light as possible why two of his most important ministerial changes involve men who are supposed to have annoyed the right.

Signor Paolo Emilio Taviani, one of the few leading Christian Democrats, who was an active anti-fascist, has been moved from the Ministry of the Interior and was too angry to take any other post.

Signor Giulio Andreotti, the former Prime Minister, who had been distinguishing himself with an attempt to straighten the convoluted affairs of the Ministry of Defence to that of Economic Planning and Southern Development.

It is said that Signor Moro himself had to resist an attempt to place an acknowledged representative of the Christian Democratic right, Signor Francesco Piccoli, at the Ministry of the Interior. Whatever his private views about Signor Piccoli, Signor Moro apparently feared that the Socialists, on whom he will depend in Parliament, were worried about alleged conservative pressure on the choice of ministers.

The Socialists were particularly happy to see Signor Moro back, and presumably have no intention of allowing the leader of the Christian Democratic left from being hemmed in by right-wing appointees.

The changes involving the Ministry of Defence and the Ministry of the Interior were made ostensibly on the grounds of the need to rotate Cabinet posts rather than leave the same faces in the same posts; but the choice of which ministers should be rotated scarcely gives much credence to the idea that the Christian Democratic leadership was really abiding by a principle.

Signor Taviani is understood to have been quite frank on this point when told by Senator Amintore Fanfani, secretary of the party, that he was to be rotated from the Interior Ministry. He is said to have declared: "I would say that this is all a manoeuvre to get me out of the Ministry of the Interior."

Newspaper criticism is harsh. The Milan Corriere della Sera commented this morning that the Christian Democrats had done exactly what it had been decided they should not do—to maintain "a strict tie between the formation of the Government and the internal affairs of the Christian Democratic Party."

La Stampa, of Turin, is upbraided today by the Christian Democratic Party newspaper Il Popolo for having cast doubts about the constitutional propriety of what had been done.

La Stampa said that the party leadership, not the Prime Minister-designate, had distributed the ministries. Signor Moro is seen to be particularly vulnerable because he has prestige within his party but no strong faction of his own.

His minority Administration will need support outside its own ranks in parliament to survive. The formation of this coalition between Christian Democrats and Republicans marks Signor Moro's return after six years to lead a government. It will be his fourth and Italy's thirty-seventh since the fall of Fascism. The list is as follows:

Prime Minister: Aldo Moro (Chr Dem); Deputy Prime Minister: Ugo La Malfa (Rep); Foreign Affairs: Francesco Cossiga (Chr Dem); Justice: Mariano Rumor (Chr Dem); Economic Research: Mario Pedini (Chr Dem); Environment: Giovanni Scadolini (Rep); Agriculture: Mariano Rumor (Chr Dem); Interior: Luigi Gui (Chr Dem); Public Administration: Francesco Cossiga (Chr Dem); Economic Planning and the South: Bruno Visentini (Rep); Treasury: Emilio Colombo (Chr Dem); Education: Franco Maria Malfiti (Chr Dem); Health: Antonio Di Pietro (Chr Dem); Labour: Mario Toros (Chr Dem); Defence: Carlo Donat Cattin (Chr Dem); Posts: Carlo Donat Cattin (Chr Dem); Transport: Mario Martinelli (Chr Dem); Science and Technology: Antonio Di Pietro (Chr Dem); Social Participation: Antonio Di Pietro (Chr Dem); Health: Antonio Di Pietro (Chr Dem); Tourism: Adolfo Sarti (Chr Dem).

Norway and Russia try to delimit their sectors with strategic interests as well as gas or oil in mind

Staking out claims to Arctic wastes

From Our Correspondent Oslo, Nov 24

Norway and Russia open negotiations tomorrow on the delimitation of the Norwegian and Soviet continental shelves in the north.



The Norwegian position is that its continental shelf stretches from the coast of the Norwegian mainland to the north around the territory of Svalbard (Spitzbergen) and beyond, and further that Svalbard has no continental shelf of its own beyond the present four miles territorial limit.

In the Norwegian opinion the dividing line should be drawn according to the principle of the median line as laid down in the 1958 international convention on the continental shelf.

The archipelago of Svalbard has a special status in international law based on the Svalbard Treaty of 1920 which came into force in 1925. Forty countries are signatories to the treaty. Apart from Norway they include Britain, the Soviet Union, the United States, the two Germanys as successors to the former German state, the Nordic countries, most other West European states and countries as far away as Japan, Argentina, New Zealand and South Africa.

The treaty confirmed Norway's sovereign rights over the archipelago, subject to certain conditions, the main one being that the signatories and their subjects are entitled to exploit the mineral resources at Svalbard on equal terms with Norwegian companies and citizens.

This principle of equality is absolute but must be exercised according to the laws and regulations enacted for the territory by Norway. Mining regulations, which form an integral part of the treaty, stipulate the conditions for prospecting for mineral resources, including oil and gas, and the conditions under which concessions for exploitation shall be granted.

In practice it means that enterprises and citizens from all the 40 signatories can establish themselves at Svalbard, subject to these regulations and so many nations have done so. Norway and the Soviet Union represent the main activity by their coal mining which has been in operation since long before the war. But during the past few years interest in oil prospecting has increased and American, Russian and Euro-

pean companies have been granted prospecting areas. Some drilling has been carried out but so far without positive results.

The Soviet position is not known. There is speculation that Russia may argue that the delimitation line should be based on the "sector" principle, which is used in the Antarctic. This would give the Russians about 150,000 square kilometres more than if the median principle were used—an area about half the size of Norway.

There is also speculation that the Soviet Union may base its arguments on the reference to "special circumstances" which is mentioned in the two 1958 continental shelf conventions, and try to push its rights further west.

The negotiations are not concerned only with the potential oil and gas resources of the area. The Svalbard Passage between Svalbard and the mainland of Norway is the shortest sea route to the Soviet nuclear submarine fleet.

It has been a constant feature of Russian defence and foreign policy from the nineteenth century to prevent major foreign powers from establishing a foothold in this area, which forms the approaches to Murmansk and Archangelak. Svalbard is, according to the treaty, demilitarized.

Norway has been very careful not to provoke the Russians in the north or to arouse Russian distrust about Norwegian intentions. For this reason a plan for building an airport at Svalbard was postponed for many years, and when the airport was finally constructed the Russians pro-

vided their own staff and radio installations there.

To some extent the Russians have already disregarded Norway's sovereign power, and this the Norwegians have tacitly accepted. Taxation at Svalbard is at a flat and very low rate. The Russians refuse to pay it and instead pay a lump sum per capita which they fix themselves. They also disregard some of the labour and safety regulations enacted by Norway and work according to their own system at the coal mines.

On occasions, such as during the last war, the Russians have tried to change the status of Svalbard to a Norwegian-Russian condominium to the exclusion of other signatory states. But this idea has not been aired for several years.

The area of a kind of condominium or joint exploitation of the shelf may however come up, since this was mentioned by the International Court in the Hague in its judgment in the case of Germany versus Denmark at Danenburg on the delimitation of the North Sea shelf.

The course of the negotiations will depend very much on whether the other signatories are completely isolated from them. Even on the one occasion when he suddenly jumped out of his car to shake hands with people in a small crowd outside the Imperial Palace, it was later found that spectators had been selected and placed at a strategic point by the Japanese authorities.

The main reason for President Ford's short stopover in Korea before flying on to Vladivostok over the weekend, was explained by Dr Kissinger, simply that the White House believed that the President could not travel all the way to Japan and ignore his other main ally in East Asia.

OVERSEAS



Fur-weather friend: President Ford takes off the coat he wore for the Siberian cold and makes present of it to Mr Brezhnev before leaving for home from Vladivostok.

Mistimed Ford visit failed to stir the Japanese people

From Peter Hazelhurst Tokyo, Nov 24

It can be safely said that President Ford's five-day trip to the Orient last week has had very little or no impact on the otherwise cordial ties between Tokyo, Seoul and Washington.

As Dr Kissinger, the United States Secretary of State, has already pointed out, President Ford did not travel to Tokyo with any important objective in mind other than that of becoming the first American head of state to visit Japan while in office since the two nations established diplomatic ties 117 years ago.

An American diplomat summed up the position saying: "The best thing about this trip is the fact that the worst did not happen."

He was referring to the threat of expected demonstrations, which, apart from one clash between the police and students, petered out within hours after President Ford's arrival.

The Japanese Government made two unsuccessful attempts to bring an American head of state to Tokyo since the Second World War. But on both occasions plans were cancelled at the last moment. Violent demonstrations by radical students forced the late General Eisen-

hower to cancel an official visit to Japan at the eleventh hour in 1960 and the Watergate scandal prevented Mr Nixon from visiting Japan last year.

On the negative side, the timing of Mr Ford's visit was disastrous. Without being aware of it the President spent two days discussing the international political situation with Mr Tanaka, the Japanese Prime Minister, who had already made up his mind to resign as soon as his guest reached home.

In general, the Japanese people, discouraged by over-cautious security arrangements, have reacted with apathy to the visit. Apart from television coverage, President Ford was almost completely isolated from them. Even on the one occasion when he suddenly jumped out of his car to shake hands with people in a small crowd outside the Imperial Palace, it was later found that spectators had been selected and placed at a strategic point by the Japanese authorities.

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In any event his one-day over in Seoul on Friday, mainly gave President Chung Hee's regime a morale boost. More than one million people turned out along the route to shower the official convoy with confetti.

More significant, however, was the fact that President Ford's visit to Seoul was a firm assurance that he will reduce the United States military presence on the Korean peninsula in spite of demagogues in Washington.

It is understood that he warned Mr Park that the press might block further progress if the regime committed to repress political rights basic freedoms. However, warning was not couched in terms of a strong threat.

While the South Koreans congratulating themselves, what they describe as a highly successful visit, Korean democrats, liberals and many of the regime claim that President Ford had simply endorsed repressive political system in Korea by his official visit.

"From the people's point of view and from the democratic rights, President Ford's visit will prove to be a great disappointment," a local leader, who cannot be named, said.

Brandt plan alarms EEC socialists

From Roger Berthoud Brussels, Nov 24

Herr Willy Brandt's suggestion last week that the stronger EEC countries should press ahead with integration faster than weaker ones has aroused hostility and anxiety among European socialists.

This was one of the clearest lessons of a three-day meeting in Brussels of the European Socialist Movement, which ended today. The movement groups pro-European MPs, trade unionists and other activists. The Labour Committee for Europe is the British component.

There was keen interest among the Britons over whether the Brandt thesis would be repeated by Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, when he addresses the Labour Party conference later this week.

Mr George Thomson, a former chairman of the Labour Committee and now a member of the European Commission, presided at the conference. He stressed the need for some flexibility in national economic policies to cope with differing problems. But he thought any attempt to formalize a concept which encouraged stronger members to press ahead at their own pace would be against the interests of all member states. It would also be contrary to the idea of a fairer European society.

Delegates at the meeting feared that the Brandt plan for a differentiated application of EEC decisions by rich and poor might appeal to nationalist elements in weaker countries like Italy and Britain.

Mr Georges Debunne, the secretary general of the Belgian Trade Union Federation, lamented the decision of the British TUC in this hour of crisis to boycott the projected tripartite social conference in December between governments, employers and trade unions of the Nine.

He hoped his opposite number, Mr Len Murray (who was present) would realize that the moment had come for others to share in the EEC's decision-making process, and feared the forthcoming Paris summit had no hopes of success.

Mr Debunne may well be right. But the Foreign Ministers of the Nine, with Mr Roy Hattersley, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, representing Britain, none the less will be meeting in Brussels again tomorrow to prepare the summit. This time they will concentrate on energy, regional and social policy and the fight against inflation and unemployment.

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Left-wing swing predicted after Lisbon party congress

From Our Correspondent Lisbon, Nov 24

A left-wing swing to the Partido Popular Democratico (PPD) is predictable after this week-end's first national two-day congress of the party in Lisbon. The PPD is, with the Socialist and Communist parties and the Movimento Democratico Portugues, one of the country's leading political groups.

Nearly 1,000 delegates attended the first meeting in Lisbon's sports pavilion on Saturday. Among them were 48 members of the Social Democratic Youth group. Only official delegates had the right to vote on motions of interest to the party on the agenda. They included election of party officials and the statutes and programme of the party.

In an interview with the Lisbon newspaper O Seculo before the congress, Dr Marcello Rebello de Sousa, one of the most dynamic of the party's young militants, said the present coalition in the Government (PEP) Socialists and Communists) should continue intact and reinforced "at least until the parliamentary elections. These are scheduled for next March.

He said his party "already has bilateral relations with European social democratic parties".

At the conclusion the congress emphasized the party's position as "left-of-centre. It supported nationalization of the means of production and a social democratic society in the statutes and powers vested in parliament.

Britain abstains in Unesco vote on Arab rights

From Our Own Correspondent Paris, Nov 24

Unesco emerged much divided when its biennial General Assembly ended in Paris yesterday after a vote on a resolution by the Arab countries, backed by others from the Third World.

Leading Western member nations, heavily outnumbered, stood aside as the assembly, after voting sanctions against Israel, gave the international organization the new task of ensuring that the Arabs in territories occupied by Israel were able to exercise their full educational and cultural rights.

Other banners demanded the splitting of Belgium into separate French and Flemish communities.—Reuter.

Flemish activists protest over Brussels sprawl

Brussels, Nov 24.—Belgium's long-simmering dispute between French and Dutch-speaking sectors of the population boiled over today when thousands of Flemish activists demonstrated in Halle, south of here.

Police said about 30,000 people marched behind banners urging a halt to the outward sprawl of French-speaking Brussels into the Flemish countryside.

Other banners demanded the splitting of Belgium into separate French and Flemish communities.—Reuter.

French Socialists round on their Communist allies

From Richard Wigg Paris, Nov 24

The French Socialist Party rounded this weekend on the Communist who have been publicly attacking them for weeks, asserting that the Communist Party alone must bear all responsibility for breaching the unity of the left.

The Socialist leaders met here yesterday to debate their future attitude to the Communist Party. Less than 24 hours earlier, M Roland Leroy, the rising new star of the Communist Party whom M Georges Marchais, the Secretary-General, recently nominated as editor of L'Humanite, had attacked a number of left-wing figures, including Socialists.

He had declared pointedly: "At any rate, there will be no Communist ministers in a government while M Giscard d'Estaing is President." His words brought right into the open the chief element in the mass of dark suspicions the Communists have been nursing

against the party of M Francois Mitterrand in the past weeks.

They appear to believe that the Socialists, perhaps headed by M Gaston Defferre, a veteran parliamentary leader, may join a "Government of national unity" in the event of a grave economic crisis in France next year or the year after.

After eight hours of discussion the Socialists made a tough statement. It makes no mention of any fresh meeting between M Mitterrand and M Marchais, who have not seen each other for two months.

To lay the Communist suspicions, the Socialist Party reaffirmed its determination to do everything to win a majority in the National Assembly and to secure "the formation of a government charged with applying a common programme of the left."

After the meeting the Socialist spokesman denied that his party had "ever envisaged joining a government with a reactionary majority".

Text of US-Soviet accord

Moscow, Nov 24.—The text of the joint United States-Soviet statement issued today after completing the work on this agreement in 1975.

Agreement was reached that further negotiations will be based on the following provisions:

1. The new agreement will incorporate the relevant provisions of the interim agreement of May 26, 1972, which will remain in force until October, 1977.

2. The new agreement will cover the period from October, 1977, through December 31, 1985.

3. Based on the principle of equality and security, the new agreement will include the following limitations:

A. Both sides will be entitled to have a certain agreed aggregate number of strategic delivery vehicles.

Lufthansa jumbo crash dead

Nairobi, Nov 24.—The bodies of between 20 and 30 of the victims of the Lufthansa Boeing 747 jumbo jet disaster at Nairobi airport last Wednesday were flown to their home countries tonight, most of them to West Germany.

Fifty-nine people died when the aircraft crashed on take-off. The remainder of the dead are expected to be flown out of Nairobi within the next three days.

The Chinese will also be looking at Dr Kissinger in a new analytical light this time, bearing in mind that his tenure of office is no longer so secure and that they may soon be dealing with a completely fresh set of American leaders whom they are only slightly acquainted.

400-mile bushfire in Australia

Adelaide, Nov 25.—A 400-mile long bushfire is spreading in the northern part of the State of South Australia.

The arc of fire runs from the border with the Northern Territory to south of the opal mining town of Coober Pedy. The area is largely uninhabited.

FROM TWA: A WEEK IN THE USA FOR AS LITTLE AS £155.50.

This winter, TWA offers you the chance to see or maybe do business in America for a fraction of the normal cost. For example, for £155.50 you can spend 7 nights in New York. The price includes flight and a comfortable, convenient mid-town hotel. Your flight is TWA Economy Class, offering you all the regular Ambassador Service features. Like the choice of 2 films* and the choice of 3 entrées for lunch. Your hotel booking is based on double occupancy. (Single rooms, 1st Class and De Luxe hotels are available for a modest supplement.) If you're doing business, why not take your wife along? She could do some sight-seeing and bargain shopping with TWA's Getaway Guide. The flights run every Sunday up to 13th April (excluding December 22 and 29). And the only condition is that you buy your tour package 15 days before you leave. Air fares are based on our low 7/8-day Group Inclusive Tour prices, where we form the group and set departure dates. If we don't get the minimum group size of 10, we will set up other dates if possible. Similar low cost winter packages are available to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Las Vegas and Chicago. Contact your travel agent or post the coupon now.

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*By international agreement, there is a nominal charge for in-flight entertainment. Tour Organizer: Americana Holidays ATOL 025ABC

OVERSEAS

Egypt and Palestinian guerrilla leaders outraged by organizers of Tunis hijacking

Paul Marun, Nov 24... and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) declared war on outlaw groups like the one carried out by the British Air VC10 hijack in Tunis...

to take positive action in future against his foes in the Arab world. This would involve the use of Egypt's intelligence network in the Arab countries where the rebels terrorise...

oppose Middle East peace moves have espoused disaffected Al Fatah and other guerrillas willing to engage in freelance terrorism intended to embarrass Mr Yasser Arafat...

Confident Karpov ready for Fischer

From Edmund Stevens Moscow, Nov 24... At a reception held to celebrate his victory over Viktor Korchnoi Anatoly Karpov remarked that he hopes that when he plays Bobby Fischer for the world chess title he will not encounter the kind of unpleasant incidents that marred the American's contest with Boris Spassky in 1972...

Mormon is not to seek democratic nomination

Our Own Correspondent Washington, Nov 24... reversing the fashion for uncaring presidential ambitions Representative Morris Udall has become the first Democrat to announce formally that he will seek the Republican nomination in 1976...

Freed woman hostage 'sat and cowered'

Five women from the hijacked VC10 were flown back to London yesterday. They were: Mrs Margaret Adams, aged 28, an Australian secretary; Mrs Peterson, of Singapore; Mrs Tahar and Mrs Chakrabarty, both of Calcutta; and Miss Inara Mason, aged 23 of Delhi, one of the stewardesses.

think I saw the door open and we heard a couple of shots. The atmosphere in the plane was very tense. The commandos treated us very well, she said.

Udall, who is 52, is a central Mormon from Arizona, an unusual combination. He is usually unknown except to political insiders. What "name recognition" exists has been earned by his brother, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Kennedy and President Johnson.

"I looked outside the window and I saw the Indian hostess fall to the ground and then the man just came on board, shoved everybody inside, and we heard rifle shooting and someone else was running up and down the aisle."

Mr Henry, a banker from Dundee, had left the VC 10 at Dubai to visit the duty-free shop just before the hijackers attacked. After the airliner was flown to Tunis, Mr Henry could only wait helplessly.

at a launching press conference in New Hampshire the first primary election in 15 months hence the candidate proclaimed the campaign issues to be the economy, the environment and energy. His order of priorities was precise: his changing of clean air, water and land in a subcommittee chairmanship in Congress.

"We didn't know where we were going and what was happening. They allowed the captain to speak to us about three times. He said that they were commandos taking over the plane. If we behaved ourselves and kept calm, nothing would happen to us. I didn't believe it."

Mr Henry, sitting holding his wife's hand, said he was "shattered" when he saw the aircraft flying away with his wife on board. He had not slept since the hijacking.

He said, however, that he would appeal to the working men and women. "We've got to give them more hope, a feeling of participation in the country, and we've got to find ways of meeting the needs of ordinary Americans."

"It was very hot and the air conditioning wasn't working on the aircraft. We had little food and in the end no water. As the plane was being refueled the German businessman, Mrs Adams replied: "I thought he was with the terrorists. He was very friendly with them. He had been drinking."

His wife said the worst moment was when the terrorists fired their weapons. She saw little of the incident which resulted in the shooting of the German passenger. "They took him to the back of the plane and they opened the door—all we knew was that he did not come back," she said.

is supposed by political observers that Mr Udall might shift somewhat from the left supporters of Senators Mondale and McGovern after withdrawal from the race. It is merely jumping the gun to say that he is a mass start for a cross-party race.

"The next thing I knew, they were talking about tomato sauce and bandages and the German was taken to the back and I

was all right. Mr Henry, sitting holding his wife's hand, said he was "shattered" when he saw the aircraft flying away with his wife on board. He had not slept since the hijacking.

UN chief leaves for tour of Middle East

From Our Own Correspondent New York, Nov 24... Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, left New York on a trip to the Middle East today. His aim is to reduce present tensions in the area, and in particular to press for the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations force on the Golan Heights.

Mr Rifai forms a new Jordan Cabinet

From Our Own Correspondent Amman, Nov 24... Mr Zeid Rifai, the Jordanian Prime Minister, last night formed a new government, in which he retained the interior and foreign affairs portfolios for himself.

Mrs Rockefeller to have check-up

Washington, Nov 24—A New York hospital said today, according to reports that Mrs Happy Rockefeller would undergo another mastectomy when she is readmitted tomorrow.

ami Beach search MP continues

New York, Nov 24—The search for the body of the missing man today for Mr Stonehouse, the Labour MP who disappeared last Wednesday, police said there had been no new developments.

die as bus skids

on lorry on Iran road Tehran, Nov 24—Twenty people were killed and 18 injured when a bus skidded into a lorry today on the Teheran-Iran highway 21 miles west of the town of Zandjan.

500,000 Greeks turn out to honour dead students

From Our Own Correspondent Athens, Nov 24... More than half a million angry demonstrators, shaking fists and waving banners, marched past the interrogation headquarters of the dreaded Greek military police and the neighbouring American Embassy chanting "murderers, murderers" and demanding vengeance for the Polytechnic massacre a year ago.

envoys paving way for Kaunda-Vorster meeting

Lusaka, Nov 24—Zambia is using secret talks with South Africa as part of a diplomatic offensive aimed at resolving longstanding problems in southern Africa, according to official sources in Lusaka today.

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Confident Karpov ready for Fischer

From Edmund Stevens Moscow, Nov 24... At a reception held to celebrate his victory over Viktor Korchnoi Anatoly Karpov remarked that he hopes that when he plays Bobby Fischer for the world chess title he will not encounter the kind of unpleasant incidents that marred the American's contest with Boris Spassky in 1972.

When Korchnoi proposed a draw in the twenty-fourth and final game on Friday, Karpov readily agreed. He might well have insisted on playing it out, with a good chance of winning and thereby improving his narrow 3-2 lead, but he was not interested in the game.

He was always a brilliant student and at present heads his class at Leningrad University. He played in his first chess tournament at the age of nine, having started playing the game at four. When he was 15 he won the world junior championship, and became a grand master at 18.

Asked about his recent contest with Korchnoi, Karpov says the hardest moment was after the seventeenth game when he led 2-0. "I decided I had won the match and got careless, but my experienced rival, despite his predicament, found the courage and will to make a comeback and I lost the nineteenth and twenty-first games. But then I pulled myself together and stayed alert to the finish."

Harry Golombek writes: The final match in the candidates' series to decide who shall challenge Bobby Fischer ended in Moscow last Friday in a narrow victory for Karpov, with a score of three wins, two losses and 19 draws. The match lasted for two months and a week, which in fact is more or less the average length of time for a world championship match.

Indeed, this may well have turned out to be a struggle for the title if Bobby Fischer persists in maintaining his resignation from what he has called the FIDE World Championship and if he refuses to meet the challenge next year.

This would be a great pity as I can hardly imagine a more fascinating contest than a match between Fischer and Karpov. As to who would win such a match is anybody's guess. I myself tend to favour the younger player, Karpov, if only because he must be on an ascending peak of form, whereas Fischer surely must have declined somewhat through three years' total absence from competitive chess.

Stephen Birmingham in his book Real Lace: America's Irish Rich (Hamish Hamilton, £4.75) reminds us that it was not always so. Just over a century ago, more than a million Irish left their homes to avoid famine and death, arriving in New York and Boston to find conditions not very much better. "Irish" became synonymous with drunkenness, poverty, fighting and crime. "The paddy wagon" became the name of the vehicle that carried the drunken Irishman, shouting and cursing, to the jail.

In the steps of his earlier book One Crowd, which traced the paths to fortune of Jewish immigrants, Mr Birmingham concentrates on those of the 47,000,000 Americans of Irish descent who became the bulk of the American middle class.

bands controlled the crowds. There were no incidents although police forces, armoured cars, and water cannons were deployed in the area. The demonstrators dispersed quietly.

Earlier columns of Athenians converged on the Polytechnic under a warm afternoon sun, some bringing flowers, others carrying makeshift banners with slogans, still others with flags. They massed around the campus and tied the flowers on the railings where a year ago student demonstrators had defied the junta's rule.

in any event, it cannot be

also would enable South Africa to withdraw the strong force of para-military police which it has sent to Rhodesia to help suppress nationalist guerrillas.

more than two hours to march past. Discipline was remarkable. Some 3,000 students with arms

kills them... of course it

Twenty years a star without ever being a celebrity



When Dorothy Tutin comes back to the West End (in J. M. Berrie's What Every Woman Knows, opening at the Albany on Thursday) it will be the first time in nearly five years that she has been in a commercial London theatre for a run. Her other appearances in these years have been exclusively with subsidised or seasonal theatres (the Aldwych, the Coliseum, Chichester) and although she's currently to be found on TV every Tuesday in Yorkshire Television's epic adaptation of South Riding, she remains in hard box-office terms a curiously undervalued actress.

Like Claire Bloom and Geraldine McEwan but precocious few others she belongs to a generation of British actresses who, caught between the grand Shakespearians of the forties and the rebels of the sixties, are only just beginning to come into their own again. Born in London 44 years ago, the only daughter of a naval architect, she left school at 15 and spent a year studying to be a musician.

Hall's Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford and the Aldwych in the early 60s, which was a wonderful and thrilling time, but I think it's always easier to start with a company than to join them later—somehow you have to fit in to an already established style and I'm inclined to agree with Helen Mirren's feeling that our big subsidised companies are at the moment more concerned with the mechanics of production than with the original words of the text—one of the best things done in a long television series. She had of course played Ann Boleyn in the best of the BBC's Henry VIII plays and as early as 1957 she played Cecily in the now-classic film version of The Importance of Being Earnest, a job for which she received all of £500 which even for those days doesn't somehow seem quite enough.

Keeping up with the Kennedys in America's success story

"Everyone is Irish on St Patrick's Day," said the lady behind the counter, sentimentally. She was a bunch of glasses and a black shawl pinned to her name tag, which proclaimed that she was called Kowalski. Having watched my cousins (both Cahills and fifth generation Americans) battling their way down Fifth Avenue in a snow storm on that particular St Patrick's Day Parade, I could only marvel at the public relations job the Irish in America have done for themselves. Irish eyes are always smiling at Abie's Irish Rose, the colleen with the blue eyes and the long black hair. Everyone forgets the silt black temper and the long, unforgetting memory.

of her employers from the scullery, kitchen or nursery, and determined on something similar for her children, one day.

Divorce was anathema, and even marrying a non-Catholic was something to be kept extremely quiet. My father discovered, when an adult, that his American "Godmother" was in fact his aunt, but as she had married outside the church, she was never acknowledged to be a member of the family. Great steps were taken to provide suitable matches, and in a passage reminiscent of a scene from Evelyn Waugh, Mr Birmingham recounts the efforts put in to the conversion of Henry Ford II to Catholicism in time for "The Wedding of the Century" in 1940 when he married Anne McDonnell. Alas, to no great purpose—divorced in 1964, they both remarried, and one of their daughters was briefly the fourth wife of Mr Stavros Niarchos. The advent of great wealth acts as a solvent on the bonds of religious and social custom, and in later generations this has been true of Jews and Catholics alike.

Stephen Birmingham in his book Real Lace: America's Irish Rich (Hamish Hamilton, £4.75) reminds us that it was not always so. Just over a century ago, more than a million Irish left their homes to avoid famine and death, arriving in New York and Boston to find conditions not very much better. "Irish" became synonymous with drunkenness, poverty, fighting and crime. "The paddy wagon" became the name of the vehicle that carried the drunken Irishman, shouting and cursing, to the jail.

On the lighter side, the ancestor of the Murray family, having never served alcohol in his house, took to doing so after Prohibition, on the grounds that "Nobody is going to tell me what to do"—a fine old Irish maxim. But on the whole, it is a sad story. Great wealth has been divided up among huge families, causing much contention and dissatisfaction. Families have split over religious observances, and fallen away from the church and each other. Tragedy dogs their lives—the curse of the Irish is still drink, with the added modern hazard of car accidents. Many of the families have a series of personal tragedies comparable to those of the Kennedys, and in the business world, the family brokerage firms of the incomparably wealthy McDonnells went bankrupt in 1970.

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Philipa Toomey

ENTERTAINMENTS

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OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN 340 1911
THE ROYAL BALLET
Tonight 7.30 & 9.30
Tomorrow 7.30 & 9.30

THEATRES

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CINEMAS

UNIVERSAL Lower Regent St. 2.30
THE STRIPPER
WARREN'S WEST End, Leicester Square

THE ARTS

EXHIBITIONS
NOMULDS 18th and 19th Century
The Royal Drawing School

Royal Ballet Covent Garden

John Percival

Natalia Makarova's face can be lively, but it is expressive only within limits. Her body, however, speaks volumes when she moves.

For the benefit of those readers whose editions, through technical difficulties, carried no review of the Mahler ballet, may I recap by saying that I thought it showed her at a peak of tragic intensity, among other reasons because she grasped the way MacMillan's choreography itself tries to embody the meaning of the music.

Surprisingly often, the dancers tell a bit of story in mime, then break into a dance.

I like the completely amoral concept she has of the character. You can see the difference between her and Antonette Sibley at the moment she expects a fur coat slides on to her shoulders.

Monday book

Empire in perspective

The Imperial Achievement

By John Bowle (Secker & Warburg, £4.95)

Who Killed the British Empire?

By George Woodcock (Cape, £5)

those and reports from New York, it would be interesting to see her next in a comedy ballet. Still, the best moments of Makarova are in pure dancing: the way her body arches and every limb stretches when she is lifted around by the dirty old men, or the passion with which she leaps through the air to be caught by Anthony Dowell in their last act.

The ballet has been shored up by a sub-plot, the jailer's wife having been excited so that Act III starts at the quayside in New Orleans. That is nearer, Desmond Kelly dances Lescaut much more strongly than he did at first, and Lesley Collier has completely mastered (or do I mean mistreated?) the tricky timing of her difficult first solo, as his, or lady friend.

Julian Roeking has developed much more authority as the chief of the troupe of apprentices. His acting is rather good; he fell about in his solo. Georgia Parkinson as his loving accomplice has the right flamboyance to explain why the hero left home to chase after her, and Julie Wood gave a curiously haughty benevolence to the Lady Bountiful figure at the beginning, formerly called the boy's mother but renamed a Neighbourhood Watch.

Kiri to Kanawa and Stuart Burrows. Photograph by Anthony Crickmay

Faust Covent Garden

William Mann

It is difficult to take Gounod's Faust seriously as a specimen of music-drama. The contents are serious, the old story clearly and boldly narrated in the French romantic manner and set to apt, masterly music.

Some opera producers have tried to bring out the blacker side of Gounod's Faust, notably in this country Dennis Arundell at Sadler's Wells in the late 1940s, and later, less successfully, but still memorably, Glen Byam Shaw in the same theatre. Yet Gounod's music resists alienation effects: his Faust was composed for the decorous, family-entertainment milieu of the Paris Opéra Comique, a lovely and influential specimen of its period.

ably (and accurately), assessed that the time was now ripe for a new Faust at the Royal Opera. But he delegated the conducting to his colleague Mr. Colin Davis, who, in a French romantic opera who opts for a straightforward text (no Wagnerian, no baller, no When all was young", and nothing new) directed with accuracy, grace, charm, care for singers and orchestral music too, gently sensuous but grandiose when required, just what was needed—yet I hope that a revival in due course, since it is also one of his operas.

The producer, John Copley, is an appropriate choice as well. But this Faust, on Friday night, delighted the audience chiefly because Mr Copley principally placed the ball in the musical court, helping Mr Matheson and a handpicked cast to project the spirit of Gounod's opera loyally and persuasively in musical terms.

It is a non-French cast, predictably. Kiri Te Kanawa made a radiant and touching Marguerite, especially in her famous first utterance "Non, Monsieur le Comte. Il ne revient pas", in the big tune in church, "Seigneur accueillez", and throughout her distraught prison scene (an almost white, but not thin, tone). She has the trill and the brilliance for the "L'air de la prison". I can hardly did not wear traditional pigtail and, as usual, her jewels looked atrocious on her dress. She is not the spiritual Marguerite, but a nice simple girl whose character develops throughout the opera.

Walter Klien

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Alan Blyth

Having recorded all Brahms's solo piano music and all Schubert's sonatas, Walter Klien has now produced a series of three solo piano recitals on the Queen Elizabeth Hall. The first, on Thursday, he carefully distinguished between the searching, almost experimental Brahms of Opus 116 and the youthful more confident fellow of the Robert Schumann, in approaching the last, most resigned and equivocal of Schubert's sonatas, he could view it through the experience of the long series that had gone before.

intermezzo by judging his rubato quite daringly yet to a nicety, and in the bold G minor Capriccio the broadening in the Schuberl's first Sonata's first movement, Klien seemed almost too withdrawn, even reticent. The reason soon became clear. He was to give us a rare repeat (and in so doing the incidental delight of nine magical "extra bars"), where he, subtly heightened the tension. The evenness of his playing was a remarkable achievement, reaching to the ethereal in the coda. After that sustained feat some disappointment was almost inevitable in the slow movement, which seemed a bit flat for its resignation: completely to register.

RPO/Stakkin

Festival Hall

Stephen Walsh

It used to be said that the English were too modest about their own music. But there are signs that this virtue is on the wane, and Thursday's concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under the young American conductor Leonard Stakkin hardly the expression of any tendency to self-effacement.

unity and amorphous performance of a work with little to recommend it, either as melodic or structural grounds. Surely, in the interests of Delius's other music (not to mention its audience) this is a concerto best forgotten.

Ars Nova

Banqueting House

Stanley Sadie

There was something faintly sad about Friday evening's attempt to revive the past glories of the Banqueting House. This was where the great masques of the Stuart era were given, entertainments in which poetry and music, dancing and elaborate spectacle, were allied to produce a magnificent celebration, usually in honour of the king.

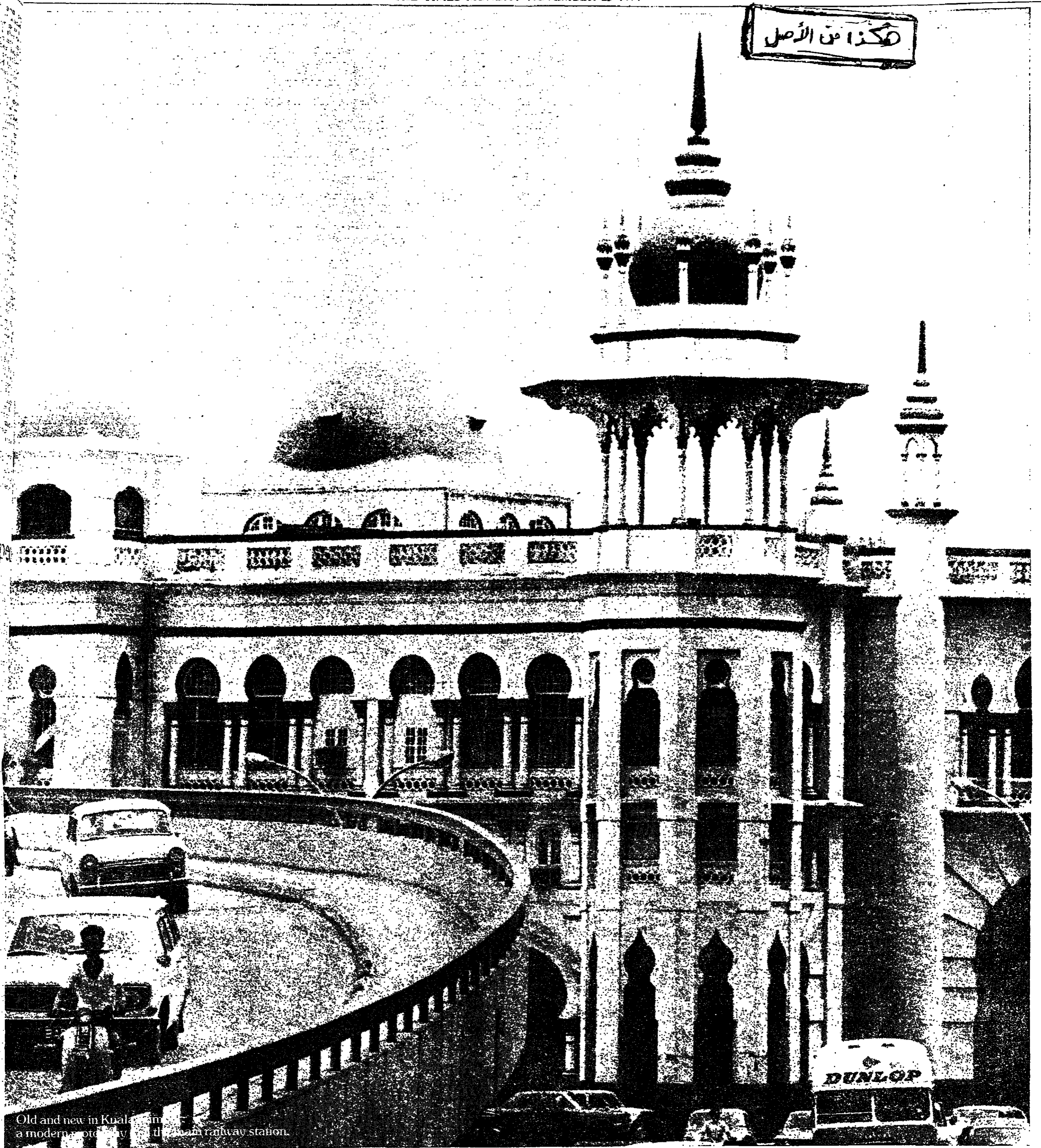
It was worth. In Walton's Portsmouth Point and Vaughan Williams's sixth symphony his bows all Mr Stakkin, whose European debut this was, made the RPO play with great fire and panache. The wind solos, as usual, were outstanding (I particularly liked Richard Addison's rhythmic swing in the saxophone tunes). But it was also good to hear the orchestra's string tone in such good shape; this, I should say, is especially to Mr Stakkin's credit.

music (or such of it as survives); so Ars Nova's offering could give us little more than the skeleton of these sumptuous entertainments. Was it worthwhile? Each work underwent some patching up of the music, some paring down of the words; the result, artistically speaking, was exceedingly slight.

Johnson, flickered into life with some dances for massed lutes and a charmingly wistful song and dance.

Directors' Theatre JUDITH COOK With a foreword by Judi Dench 14 top directors discuss their rôle in the theatre and the intellectual and practical processes of staging a play. Included are John Barton, Peter Brook, Peter Cheeseman, John Dexter, Ronald Eyre, Patrick Garland, John Gielgud, James Clavin Jones, David Jones, Joan Littlewood, Jonathan Miller, Trevor Nunn, Robin Phillips and Clifford Williams. Illustrated: Hardback £3.95; Paper £2.15

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French selectors little moved by organized performance

by Union Correspondent

June, November 24

New Zealand's victory over France yesterday by 15 points to their first international win since 1953 was a surprise to many observers. The selectors, however, were not surprised. They had expected a victory for the French, but they were not surprised by the quality of the performance.

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year-old Ellis, winning the scrum and playing his ninth match against France, had a major part to play in the victory. He was the only player to score a try, and he was the only player to be named in the team.

The selectors, however, were not surprised. They had expected a victory for the French, but they were not surprised by the quality of the performance.

Cambridge captain has one problem

Gordon Allan

Cambridge University were not at their best in the first half of their match against Oxford on Saturday, but were still much good for Harlequins, whom they beat by four goals, a penalty and a drop goal, and a dropped goal.

The Cambridge forwards were quick and adroit in the loose and Thomas, though prone to be penalized, was a good ball carrier. The lineout was well served by Harlequins, who kept them on a comparatively short rein until the second half was 20 minutes old, when they scored 12 points in three minutes.

Oxford's defence a redeeming factor

Michael Hardy

Oxford did little on Saturday to merit the name of a more Scottish by a try and a half goal (7 pts) to two goals (14 pts) in the first half. They have only the game against Worcester next Saturday in which they restore past confidence, and it would be a pity to let such a fine team as this be lost to the cause of a more Scottish by a try and a half goal (7 pts) to two goals (14 pts) in the first half.

Gloucestershire in pursuit of national championship

By Tom Cooban

Gloucestershire scored an exciting try in injury time to beat Yorkshire 15-12 in the first of the two games. The Gloucestershire forwards were quick and adroit in the loose and Thomas, though prone to be penalized, was a good ball carrier.

North-west group

Club	W	D	L	Pts
1. North-west	10	0	0	40
2.

Football

Players help their own cause

By Norman Fox

For those who on Saturday had the good fortune to see Derby County's renaissance in action, it was a sight to behold. The players, who were paid by Stoke City, were not seen to be anything but professional footballers today.

Lee is now more useful as a team player

By Norman Fox

Of at least those first division managers who are convinced that the key to success is the use of the one with the most tricks up his sleeve is Lee.

FA Cup is not yet over for little clubs

By Tom Freeman

Annual forecast that one day the FA Cup will be won by a non-League team seems to be more realistic than usual after Saturday, when not a single non-League club beat a third or fourth division team.

The fertile mind in the Chelmsford oasis

By a Special Correspondent

Chelmsford City, irrespective of their position in the Southern League, can usually be relied on to put up a good show against the Football League.

Alive again in a graveyard of reputations

By a Special Correspondent

Although there was no doubt the partisan nature of the 8,500 all-die crowd who gathered at the local non-League side, Blyth Spartans did battle in the first round of the FA Cup with Preston North End, the third division, and were probably quite a few surprised when they were fully earned their 1-1 draw and a replay at Deepdale tomorrow night.

Weekend results and tables

FA Cup: First round	First division	Scottish first division	Scottish second division
Derby County 1-1 Stoke City	Manchester City 1-0 Ipswich Town	Partick Thistle 1-0 Dundee United	Partick Thistle 1-0 Dundee United

Derby's performance, if repeated against Velez Mostar, of Yugoslav, in the UEFA Cup next week, will show that standards in the middle order of the first division are not so bad after all.

thought it is probably now the administrators so much against it. The players, who were paid by Stoke City, were not seen to be anything but professional footballers today.

Liverpool still seeking Anfield authority

By Tom German

Perhaps teams come to Merseyside with rather less trepidation now that the lion has thrice been brought to bay. Liverpool's season still well short of halfway.

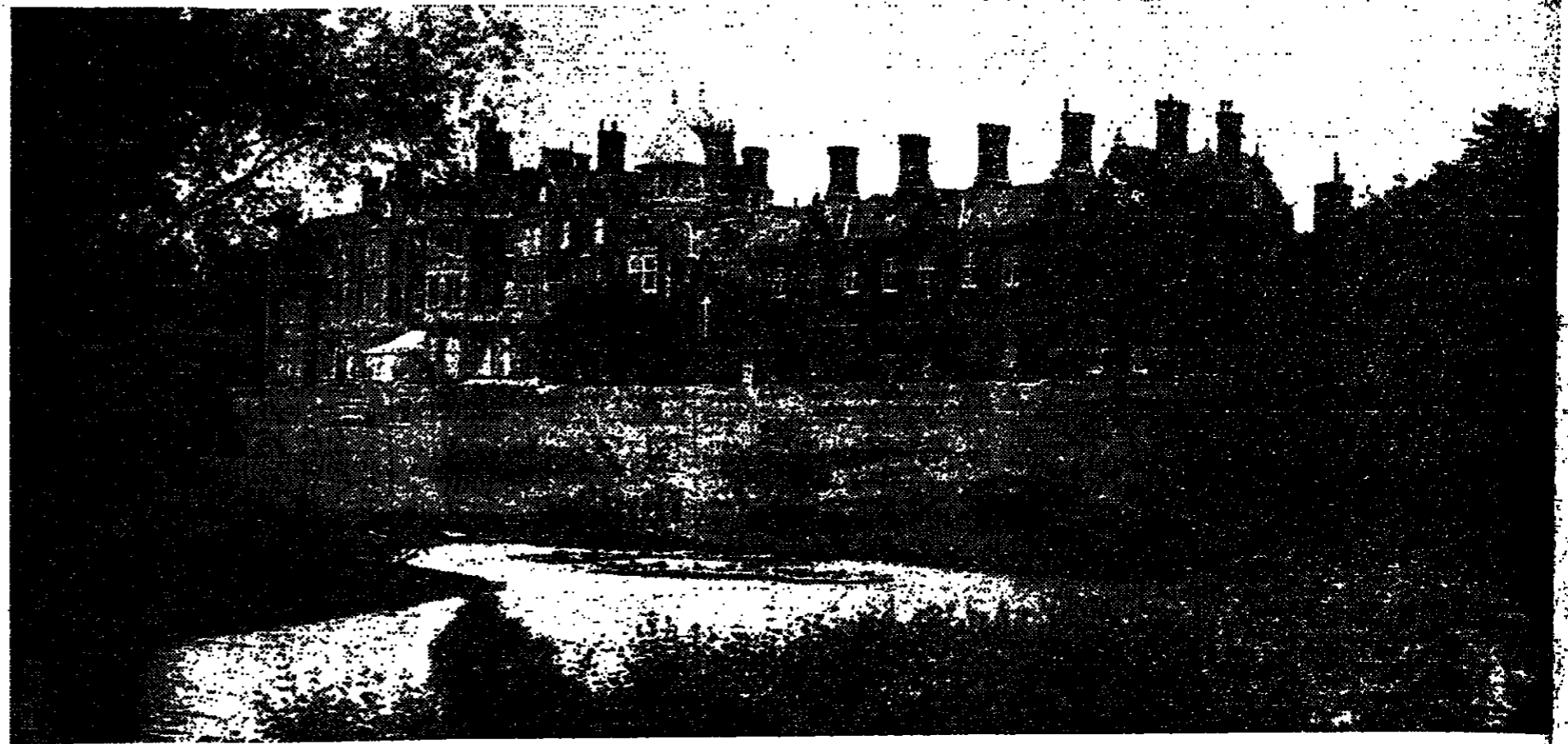
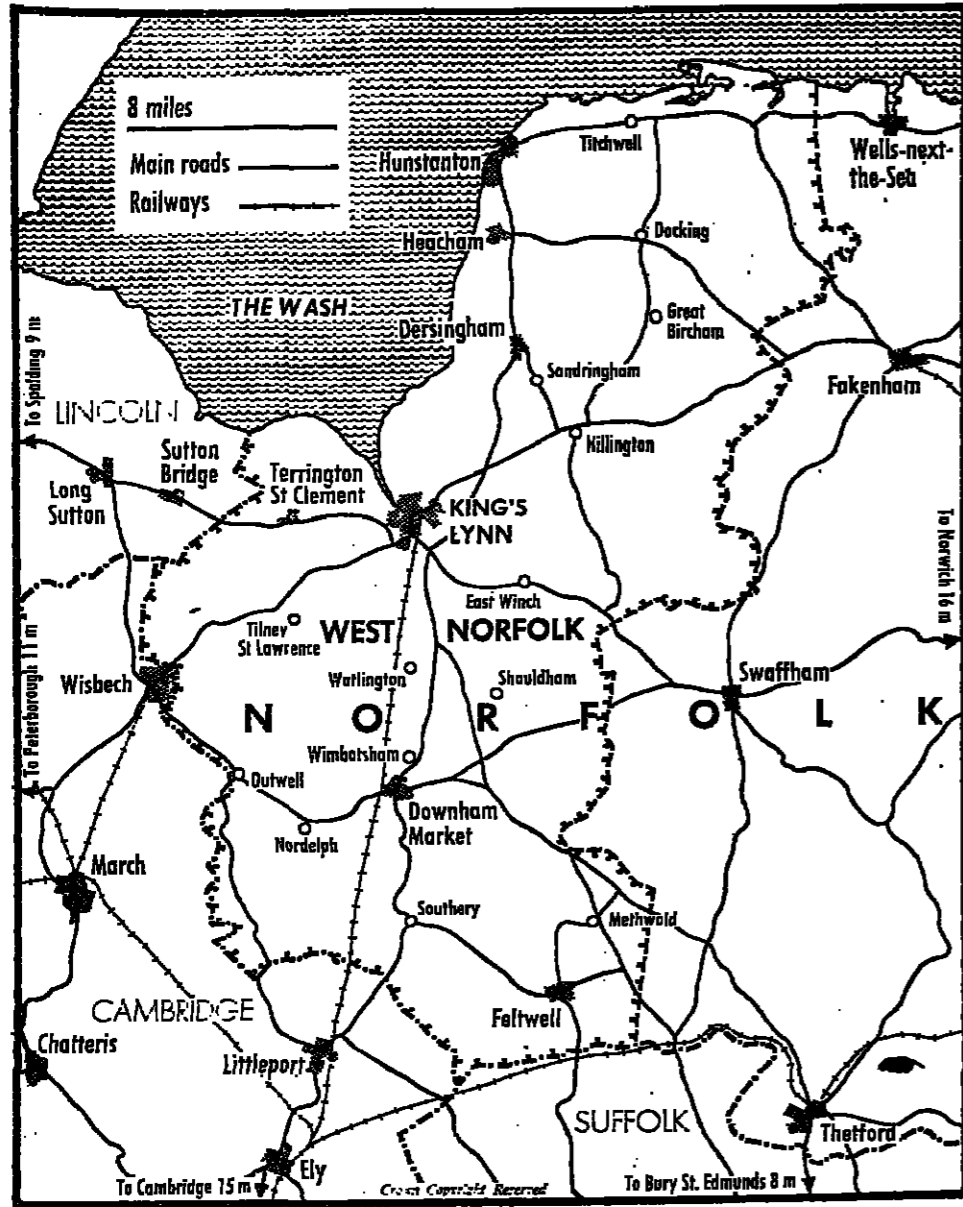
European leagues

League	W	D	L	Pts
1.

West Norfolk

a Special Report

Sandringham prepares for thousands more spring visitors



by Tony Scase

The Queen's Sandringham estate, 20,000 acres of heath and heather, picturesque woodland and fertile farms, is one of East Anglia's finest scenic attractions. At a conservative estimate, more than 250,000 people visit it each year. Now the royal estate authorities are preparing for an even greater influx.

They believe that, when the southern by-pass and second river bridge over the Ouse open in May at King's Lynn, thereby eliminating a notorious traffic bottleneck, West Norfolk will draw increasing numbers of tourists from the Midlands.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh have become increasingly tourist-conscious in recent years. Admittedly, the estate has to pay its way and there is spin-off from the sale of souvenirs and refreshments to sightseers. But the Royal Family's chief reason for opening a country park and its attendant facilities is that the public can enjoy Sandringham's natural beauty.

Sandringham has been a royal possession for more than a century and the private home of four generations of sovereigns. King Edward VII transformed the shooting into some of the finest in the country. King George V regarded it as his home. "Dear old Sandringham, the place I love better than anywhere else in the world," he wrote. King George VI shared the same sentiments.

The Queen, who runs two race-horse studs on the estate and keeps her mares there, has similar affections for the relaxing, yet bracing, wind-swept, wild countryside. The public can enjoy the delights of the estate all the year round. Ironically, its royal owners' duties permit them only six weeks a year at Sandringham.

Until 1968, when the country park was established, motorists and picnickers made their way haphazardly about the estate, looking for resting spots on rhododendron-lined verges and in Scots pine woods. On Sundays roadies became clogged with holidaymakers and the traffic dangers grew.

Much to admire but much still to be done in provision for leisure

by Patrick O'Leary

West Norfolk has taken a close look at what it offers tourists and its own citizens in their leisure hours. A working party found much to admire, but some deficiencies.

The area has long beaches, good sport for anglers at sea and on river, yachting havens, bird sanctuaries, and a chance to drive through the royal park at Sandring-

ham. Above all it has much unspoilt countryside, not all as flat or treeless as reputation would have it, and cathedral-like churches built by medieval squires and merchants to their own glory. But there are few theatres or other indoor entertainment centres, and a shortage of hotels. Nevertheless, during the summer the population rises by 35,000 people, with another estimated 20,000 weekend visitors,

many driving across for the day from the industrial Midlands. Three out of 10 stay with friends. So if you decide to live in West Norfolk, be prepared to see a lot of your friends. Only 6 per cent find accommodation in hotels and guest houses. Nearly 60 per cent use caravans or holiday chalets. The working party reported sadly: "From a planning point of view per-

manent caravan sites have few aesthetic qualities and generally have a deleterious effect on their surroundings." Nobody surveying the coast between Snettisham and Hunstanton would be likely to dispute that. West Norfolk Council recently bought part of Heacham beach to preserve it from further encroachment. But the report pointed out that the trend towards self-catering holidays will not diminish. Indeed, it is likely to be accelerated by the rising cost of travel abroad and of hotels at home.

The working party suggested that flats and permanent holiday chalets were preferable to permanent caravan sites, and that provision of further accommodation of that type, and of hotels, should be encouraged. It also recommended more sites for touring caravans and campers.

Hunstanton, the biggest resort in the area, embodies many of the typical virtues of beaches, pier, cliff-walk, gardens, sports grounds (including a croquet lawn) and an entertainment centre staging plays, wrestling matches and art exhibitions. Owing to its position in the mouth of the Wash, Hunstanton can describe itself as the East Coast resort which faces west, with the advantage of spectacular sunsets over the sea.

Three hundred acres of heath and woodland have been made available to the public in the first stage at Sandringham. It includes a scenic driveway, complete with parking bays for motorists among the oak and chestnut woods. Together with a loop road to reduce traffic hazards, the three quarter mile long track carved through woodland cost £10,000. The Countryside Commission gave a grant of £5,000.

A mile of nature trail near by reveals the way in which the natural vegetation has been modified by planting, not only for beauty but also timber production. The older trees date back 100 years.

WEST NORFOLK

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Other items listed as desirable include sports centres at King's Lynn and Hunstanton—where a private company has suggested making use of the site of the former railway station. More modestly, Downham Market, in the south of the new district council territory, needs a sports pavilion to replace an old building.

For tourists the charm of King's Lynn lies in its ancient buildings and the stories that can be traced in the successive alterations carried out to them. One which could be transformed under the committee's plans is the Corn Exchange, at present housing concerts, dances, indoor football and badminton as well as the weekly corn market.

With an eye to conference business, the working party suggested it could be converted to a theatre seating 700 to 800 people, with a smaller hall and bars within the shell of the existing handsome building. Another possible development is a municipal golf course to join the four private clubs in the district.

One project seems certain to go ahead. Lynn speedway club has been promised a loan by a private sector to provide a new stand, two bars and a lounge costing more than £30,000.

Inland boating, as well as sea yachting, is increasing in popularity. Along the River Ouse, Denver Sluice guards against the danger of flood water from 800,000 acres of fenland overwhelming the countryside. Its attendant complex of waterways provides sport for sailors, boaters and anglers. Hundreds of people prefer to watch, and a car park may be laid out for them.

Those who insist that Norfolk is flat need go no farther than the old Marshland rural district area to the west of King's Lynn. Its rich, level earth, reclaimed from the sea, and the restful horizons leave many memories.

Stretching north are five miles of coastline preserved by the National Trust. Inland, undulating countryside, some of it wooded, leads to Docking in the heart of Nelson country—the Admiral was born at Burnham Thorpe.

Councils who want to spend money on capital projects to enable people to enjoy themselves are likely to receive an astute welcome from the Treasury for some time. But West Norfolk's recreation and amenities committee, having studied the working party's report, has drawn up a list of requirements for when money becomes available.

At the top is an indoor swimming pool for Hunstanton, whose Blue Lagoon closed seven years ago. King's Lynn already has an open air pool, with an indoor one under construction.

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Three hundred acres of heath and woodland have been made available to the public in the first stage at Sandringham. It includes a scenic driveway, complete with parking bays for motorists among the oak and chestnut woods. Together with a loop road to reduce traffic hazards, the three quarter mile long track carved through woodland cost £10,000. The Countryside Commission gave a grant of £5,000.

A mile of nature trail near by reveals the way in which the natural vegetation has been modified by planting, not only for beauty but also timber production. The older trees date back 100 years.

A second stage of the country park, which involves opening another 300 acres to the public at Double Lodges, near West Newton, is still awaiting government approval. This scheme would mean the closure of a minor road.

Objections were voiced by Freebridge Lynn rural council, which disappeared with the reorganization of local government. But the objections lived on and the Department of the Environment has to adjudicate.

The latest addition to the holiday complex at Sandringham is a souvenir and local craft centre which its designer calls "an exotic building straight from a fairy story". Mr. Desmond Waite, the architect, dreams it up last Christmas Day. He said: "I got fed up with the festive fare, so I disappeared and drew the building then".

The centre has been built of local brown stone and cedarwood. It fits in with surrounding larches and has a clock tower "to create a village scene".

A cafeteria, a flower stall, a fruit stand and a newly-built lych-gate will complete the complex, ready for next season's opening in April. For six months the 70 acres of gardens and grounds are open to the public. Admission proceeds go partly to charities of the Queen's own choice and the rest is ploughed back into improving the gardens.

In the past seven years a determined effort has been made to improve the appearance of the grounds. Now there is colour all through the summer. A woodland glade with countless specimens of azaleas and rhododendrons is magnificent. In early summer the polyanthus are outstanding and even in late August hydrangeas bloom in profusion.

Sandringham House, which is undergoing the demolition of 97 rooms and the rebuilding of 18 to make the house more economical to run is not open to the public. But the exterior of the Jacobean-style mansion reveals many interesting features. An inscription on a sundial at the west terrace

perhaps sums up the spirit of Sandringham. Let others tell of storms and showers. I'll only count your sunny hours.

In the grounds during the summer a new attraction is a complex of four museums, covering ancient royal cars, archaeological and Royal Family mementoes, big game trophies and horse-racing interests.

Gradual improvements will be carried out to make the estate more attractive for both the Royal Family and the public. Mr. Julian Loyd, the Queen's Agent, said: "We want to keep the estate as natural woodland, with no gimmicks. We won't be having a safari park."

Lions will not be needed to attract visitors so long as Sandringham has its royal connections. To cope with the growing number of sightseers from all over Britain and overseas, the estate will shortly appoint a country park warden to give advice to people and to guard against fire hazards in the wooded areas.

So much for the public face of Sandringham. The estate embraces eight parishes, consisting of 17,000 acres of farmland, 2,000

acres of woodland and acres of amenity land. Queen farms just over 1,000 acres and the rest, a big 10 farms, is let. Much progress has been made in under-drainage won back from the Wolferton and in incursions. The Queen's mainly corn, sugar potatoes, onions and card. She has 1,000 cattle, consisting of 1,000 of various ages. The farm has been increased 30 acres of blackcurrant and 60 acres of apple. With increased mechanization, the estate now employs only 130 workers. In recent years the Queen owns 350 cottages, 100 of which are let. Modernization programmes add up to a better than ever before. So much for the public face of Sandringham. The estate embraces eight parishes, consisting of 17,000 acres of farmland, 2,000

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ses as well as pigs and potatoes find their place in the ever-changing pattern of farming

ward Amey
Norfolk farming, mainly arable, is as the landscape, East of Lynn, from the Norfolk coast to the Breckland, is a mix of big fields interlarded with woodland — for the most part, by

tradition sheep and barley land.
To the west of Lynn, along the southern side of the Wash and extending well south inland, is the Norfolk Marshland. The soil is a rich silt, much of it won from the sea since the time that its line of famous church towers was built.

South of Downham Market the soil changes again, to black fen peat, similar to a great part of the Isle of Ely. It is not so versatile as the marshland silt, but brings into the district such individual crops as celery.
Farming in all these environments is, as always, in a state of change. The num-

ber of holdings drops by 2 or 3 per cent a year, and the workers on the land by 4 per cent—which means more or bigger machines and new adaptations of cropping and stocking.
This is not to say that the district as a whole is given over to agricultural woe. There are a number

of very large enterprises but there are still plenty of prosperous men on small acreages. On the sands anything under 500 acres may not be thought really practicable but on the silt and peat soils nearly half the farms are less than 50 acres and nearly a quarter less than 15.
The sandlands vary a great

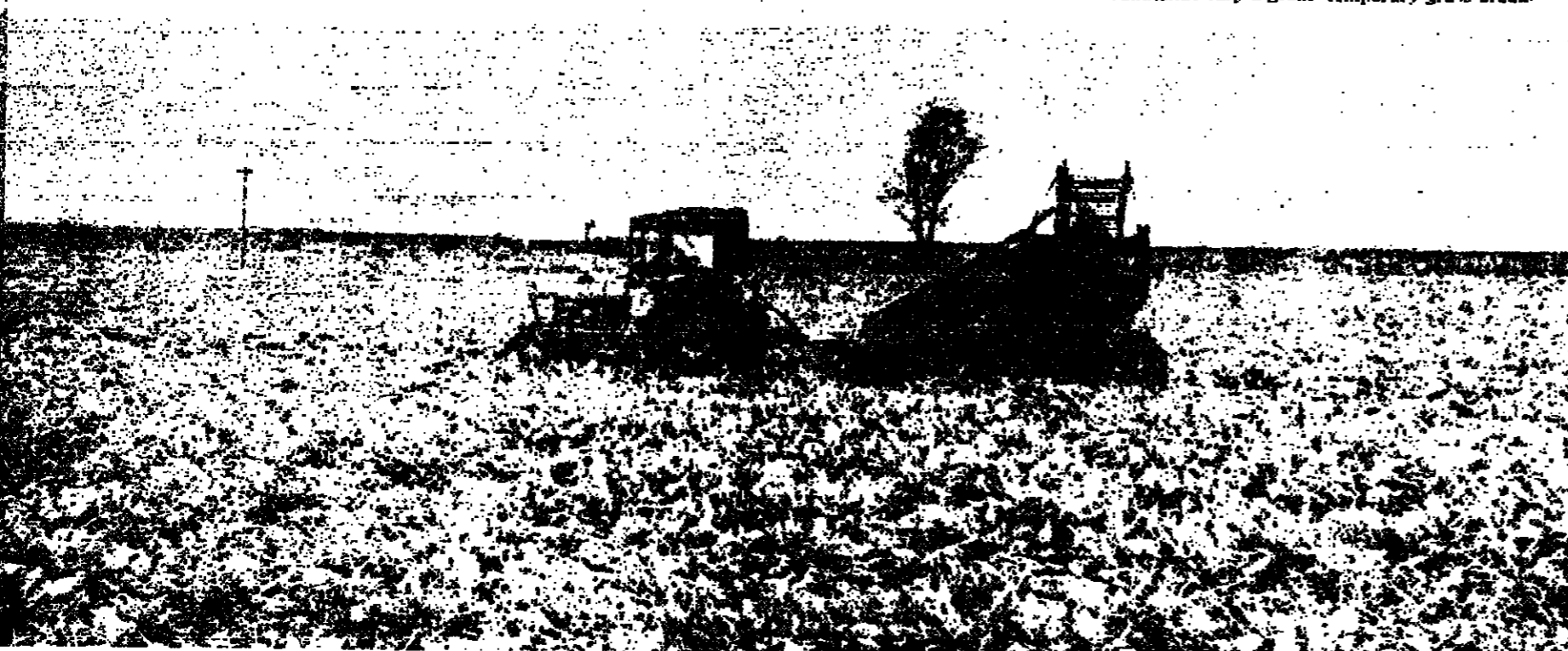
deal in fertility, according to what lies underneath them. The sheep which, together with the old Norfolk rotation of cereals, roots and clover, made their customary cropping possible, have gone. The main crop is still barley, with some wheat and rather more sugar beet, some potatoes and sometimes a temporary grass break.

Cereal yields are not heavy in dry years but the return on many farms is increased by the fact that numbers of fields are grown on contract for seed. Where the soil merges into rather heavier loams the proportion of wheat increases and so does that of both potatoes and sugar beet. Peas come in here as an important crop, being grown both for vining and harvesting dry.
Field vegetable growing appears to be on the increase where there is a marketing outlet. It is indeed a feature of the whole area that particular crops tend to be found near a specialist merchant or, with the bigger men, round a cooperative pack-house.

On the silts cereals are secondary and there is more wheat than barley, which tends to be regarded as a crop of last resort. Potatoes and sugar beet are both of major importance, though not quite as dominant as they are on the peats. On the smaller farms there is a wide variety of horticultural crops—vegetables, fruit and ornamentals.
Not all these belong strictly to the farm where they are growing. Specialist crops of high value often have been carried on or nearly all a great deal bigger than the national average. Some of the largest farming organizations have turned to single-cropping beef cattle to use their grass break.
Intensive grazing management is not really possible

something like 7,000 acres over the whole area, of which 5,000 are on the silts, half of that being devoted to strawberries. Much of this crop is in the hands of the smaller farmers and increasingly the picking is being done by older schoolchildren in the evening and at weekends or by housewives from Lynn or Downham Market.
A new development here, again on relatively small acreages, is a growing trade in roses, for which clean land is essential, and container-grown ornamentals, not necessarily under glass. There is a fair amount of glass, but some proportion of the 46 acres on the silts is in fact used more for chipping potatoes than for cropping.
Livestock is generally secondary to cropping all over West Norfolk, though there are some large pig-breeding enterprises on its eastern fringe and pigs have always been a feature of the Marshland. Of late numbers have tended to fall but a few years ago the breeding herd totalled something over 12,000.
Though cow numbers went up during the war and immediately afterwards, this has never been real dairy country. Such dairy herds as have been carried on are nearly all a great deal bigger than the national average. Some of the largest farming organizations have turned to single-cropping beef cattle to use their grass break.
Intensive grazing management is not really possible

where the rainfall is as low as it is here, and grass is liable to fall in a dry season quite early in the summer. If irrigation is available the water will go on potatoes rather than grass.
King's Lynn was and still is a major market for beef, but the stores generally came in from outside, especially from Ireland, were run on coastal and river marshes for a time and then fattened during the winter in yards. There are still cattle to be found on the coast marshes from Holkham round to the south of the Wash, but increasingly these marshes too are coming under the plough.
Reclamation is a continuous process here, as long as money is available to finance it. Since 1888 the shore line north of Lynn has been pushed out as much as a mile and 20 enclosures north and east of the town have added 22,500 acres to the county of Norfolk. Between 1,200 and 1,300 have come in during the past 10 years, including some adjoining the royal estate at Sandringham.
Choosing the right moment for reclamation calls for nice judgment and some compromise between the preferences of the bank-builder and the farmer. The soil of the saltings grows heavier with time. For the bank-builder the heavier it is the better, for the farmer the reverse is the case. On some otherwise tempting areas round the Wash the process may already have gone rather too far.



resting sugar beet. The British Sugar Corporation's Wissington factory can be seen in operation in the background.

Industry's pressure on housing

1962 King's Lynn has been rated in the evacuation of its residents and their industries to fresh pastures. Now 60 firms have moved town. The Department of Employment estimates more than 5,000 new houses have been created as a result of the expansion of the town.
The industrial estate, which covers 160 acres to the east of the town, is full. Several factories opened on the North estate near the docks, including about 100 acres, in 1970.
In addition, two warehouse sites are being developed in the space allocated. All four are within two miles of the town.
The past local industry reflected dependence on agriculture and the docks. The industries are still great sugar beet processing works, food canning, freezing plants, fertilizer animal feedstuff sectors, transport contractors, farm machinery makers and sawmills.
Alongside them now are engineering, clothing manufacturers, a mineral plant, a plastics firm, and many more can be bought or sold.
West Norfolk District Council, which took over King's Lynn and several other authorities, has found the building of advanced factories attracts many

businessmen.
Communications matter to firms looking for new locations. London is a little over two hours by train, but most freight goes by road. Norwich airport is some 40 miles away where Air Anglia runs services to Amsterdam and Stavanger, as well as internal flights.
North Lynn estate is on the northern ring road, and a southern by-pass, under construction, will serve the Hardwick estate and warehouse close to it. The by-pass, opening next year, includes an extra bridge over the Ouse, removing a notorious bottleneck for lorries and holidaymakers.
Three main roads to King's Lynn—the A10 from Cambridge and London, the A47 from the Midlands, and the A17 from the North—are due for improvement. The A17 and A47 are in the proposed network for heavy vehicles.
Rapid expansion of the town, in partnership with the Greater London Council, has produced signs of irreversibility. Existing firms are finding it difficult to expand because they cannot always recruit the labour they want at wages they are prepared to pay.
They argue it is wrong to attract new firms until more housing becomes available. So far 1,400 houses have been built out of a target of 3,500 scheduled for completion by 1981.

Shortage of staff has also affected the handling of planning applications by the new authority. However, a multi-million pound programme for the next five years has been proposed to provide council houses, and to finance improvement schemes, and mortgage loans to home-buyers and housing associations.
It is principally skilled labour and women workers who are difficult to recruit. Norfolk College of Arts and Technology in the town is helping to raise the level of skills by training 8,000 full-time and part-time students. Special courses meet the requirements of local firms.
Council officials emphasize that what is at stake is not the fact of expansion—but the rate at which expansion should take place. No decision will be taken before consultations with the Greater London Council.
Mr John Bolton, chief executive of West Norfolk District Council, said one solution might be a broader approach to industrial expansion outside King's Lynn. This would involve Downham Market, 11 miles south of the town, and perhaps Hunstanton and some large villages.
In Hunstanton and other resorts development would probably be confined to boat-building and rural crafts. Some villages already have light industry. At Docking, formerly the centre of a rural district council, there is a large bakery.
Downham Market, where London trains stop on the way to King's Lynn, has attracted a number of industries in the past 20 years. They include milling, light engineering, electronics and coffin making.
Mr G. Sennitt, southern area manager for West Norfolk, said he thought it possible that a food processing firm might take a site beside the railway and a power station could be built near Denver Sluice, a mile or two away.
But the Downham area too is short of skilled labour and of houses to let. Some people commute to King's Lynn for higher wages. There, part-time shifts have been introduced to suit women workers. Offices employ mothers who arrive after taking their children to school, and leave in time to pick them up.
King's Lynn has several office sites under construction, ranging from 4,000 sq ft to 50,000 sq ft. The council would like to see a professional body from London taking one of the bigger blocks.
Any overheating in the local economy may be cooled by a lowering of the national temperature. Unemployment in West Norfolk last month rose to 1,431 compared with 1,018 at the same time in 1973, while the number of job vacancies fell.

Sand dunes, mud and marshes offer a refuge to the rare migrant

Sooty Shearwaters, Velvet Scoters and Temmincks Stint could be gangsters. They travel swiftly and silently in mysterious circumstances. In fact, they are perfectly respectable visitors to the West Norfolk coast. They are all migratory birds.
The coastline of west and north Norfolk is a remarkable series of sand and mud flats, shingle ridges, dunes and marshes. Often devoid of human population, nevertheless it attracts a rich and varied bird life.
Ten nature reserves have been established between Snettisham and Weybourne. The area is remote and largely unspoiled by the worst aspects of twentieth-century development. The coast between Hunstanton and Snettisham has been given the added protection of being designated an area of outstanding natural beauty.
Great strides have been made in recent years in protecting birds and conserving their habitat in the area. It is work which has been shared by a wide range of interests, from David, in the shape of the 900-strong Norfolk Ornithologists Association, to Goliath, the Nature Conservancy Council.

The conservancy council has established two national nature reserves, one at Holkham, the other at Scott Head. Holkham, the largest on the English coast, consists of about 1,700 hectares of marshes and dunes between Burnham Overy and Stiffkey, belonging to the Earl of Leicester's estate, together with 2,200 hectares of inter-tidal sand and mud flats between Burnham Overy and Blakeney, leased from the Crown Estate Commissioners.
The reserve includes a one-time extensive saltmarsh progressively drained and turned into marshland by the famous agricultural pioneer, the Coke family, between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries. It is now a refuge for large numbers of wildfowl, particularly during the winter.
Scott Head Island, which is owned by the National Trust and Norfolk Naturalists' Trust, has been a nature reserve since 1923. Local boatmen ferry visitors to the island, notably to see the large colonies of sandwich terns at the western end.
Blakeney Point, with its sea lavender and samphire, has attracted birdwatchers for even more years. Most people travel to the point by boat from Morston and Blakeney, although it can be reached from Cley by walking along a shingle bank.
Common terns, little terns and sandwich terns all nest on the reserve. Among the other breeding birds are oystercatchers, ringed plovers, shelduck, redshank

and black-headed gulls. Cley marshes reserve, 160 hectares of partially inundated coastal marshland, was given to the Norfolk Naturalists' Trust in 1926 to try to induce lost nesting species to return. Among the birds observed there are avocet, bittern, garganey and blacktailed godwit.
The trust also runs Holme dunes reserve, 150 hectares of foreshore, sand dunes, fresh marsh, salt marsh and pools. This picturesque, if windswept spot, attracts migrant birds, wildfowl and waders.
Neptune helped the National Trust to acquire Brancaster Manor in 1967. It was originally part of the Manor of Brancaster and ranges from sand dunes to reclaimed marshland.
The past two years have seen a flurry of activity. In that time the National Trust

bought Morston marshes, 220 hectares of saltmarshes, dissected by many mud creeks. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds bought reserves at Snettisham and Titchwell.
At Snettisham it owns shingle banks and flooded gravel workings and leases 1,200 hectares of saltings and mud flats from the Crown Estate Commissioners. Islands have been created on the gravel pits to provide roosting areas for waders and to attract back some of the nesting terns. The brackish lagoons also serve as sheltered roosts for wintering wildfowl.
The Wash is the second most important estuary system in Britain for wading birds. Hundreds of thousands use it as a staging post on annual flights from the Arctic breeding grounds to winter in Britain and south to Africa.

Titchwell marsh, another of the society's recent purchases, includes a large area. Among the wide species there are reed bunting, Brent geese and shore larks.
Holme Bird Observatory, with two and a half hectares of pine-covered sand dunes, is small, but for sheer industry it is unequalled.
The mainspring is Mr Peter Clarke, the warden, who in 12 years has built up the observatory by working daily from dawn to dusk. Its parent body, Norfolk Ornithologists Association, was formed four years ago to coordinate the observatory's wading activities in the county.
Mr Clarke recalls: "It was a dreadful struggle in the early days. We went from one furnished home to another, from caravan to top-floor flats. I was part-

time warden and was mainly on the dole. There wasn't much work in the area. I have been full-time warden only since 1970".
He has increased membership to 900, including enthusiasts from the north of Scotland to Devon and Cornwall. Bird ringing, the systematic recording of migrant birds, tracing migration routes, studying populations, dispersal and life span, form much of the observatory's work.
About 1,500 birds are ringed in the course of a year. As a result, ringed birds have been reported to and from 11 European countries, Asia, Africa and from many places within Britain. So far more than 250 species have been recorded at Holme. Rareties among them are the collared flycatcher, greenish and Boswell's warblers, black-winged stilt,

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The Conservative Party, not the policy, has failed to please the voters

For most of the past 25 years Tory policies have on the whole been more popular than the Labour Party. It is a myth that so-called "deference" has led voters to reject left-wing policies close to their hearts and to vote Conservative. The opposite has happened. Voters sympathetic to the Tory outlook and policies have voted Labour for reasons of class solidarity.

Tory policies are in themselves more in line with the ideas and wishes of the British people than are those of the Labour Party. The evidence is overwhelming that people dislike nationalization and state control. The Labour leaders do not parade their socialist zeal during election campaigns; they parade their patriotism; then, only after the votes have been cast do they sink back gratefully into sectional socialism. While nobody would claim that the spirit of merchant adventuring or of industrial pioneering is conspicuously alive in this country (for which we should be grateful to accept their share of the blame), people like free enterprise. It seems to them natural and right in the way that nationalization and control from Whitehall do not.

Again people want to own their own house. Of course an adequate supply of council houses is essential. But people do not want to be council tenants in perpetuity, and the Tory policy of allowing people to buy their council houses is popular.

Of course, policies must always be refined and improved, and we must develop new policies, which are consistent with this emphasis and the broadly based nature of our party. Obviously the policies of the party do much to mould its image (and to some extent vice versa). Nevertheless it is not so much our policies that we should now be looking at, it is ourselves. It is the Tory party not Tory policies which has failed to please the voters.

A solely materialistic appeal is not compelling. There must be idealism and inspiration. Managers are useful but they are not enough. No doubt Enoch Powell is right to say that politicians should not be preachers. Preaching, as Harold Macmillan might have said, is the job of archbishops. Equally, politicians should not be mere managers. Their place is midway between the counting house and the pulpit.

status in their area. Tories in the constituency associations must show themselves intimately concerned with the hopes and fears of their less political neighbours.

More important, therefore, than the detailed working out of policies is the adoption of a new outlook, a new receptivity, and a demonstration that we understand and sympathize with the wishes and needs of every strata of our population: We must not stifle the aspirations for liberty of those who are able to look after themselves and who are anxious to increase the prosperity of the nation and not spurn the yearning for security of those who are less fortunate. There is little excuse for a government which has a closed mind; there is none for an opposition.

Indeed a too great immersion in immediate policy-making may hinder the adoption of this new outlook. Of course policy-making cannot be carried out by Gallup poll. We should not merely try to discover what people want at any given moment. Their wants may change, and they may be unattainable or undesirable. But there is also the opposite danger of throwing a pot of policy in the face of the public and expecting it to take it.

Moreover with conditions changing so quickly even the best thought out policies may be inapplicable and an incubus by the time they are due to be implemented. There is a real sense in which policy can get in the way of politics. Finally, too much policy leads government to try to do too much. The Labour Party has not become the virtually permanent governing party here like the social democrat parties in Scandinavia, because it can not stop itself messing everybody about. Unfortunately the last Conservative government also sacrificed the small "c" vote by attempting too much. We must not make the same mistake again. The Tory party is responsible for the tranquillity as well as the continuity of the nation.

Another way of discovering how the Tory party should conduct itself during the next few months or years is to look at the main issues which the country will face. These are evidently Europe, inflation, trade union power, and the defence of the rule of law and of parliamentary democracy.

The Tory commitment to Europe is stronger than ever. We have consistently opposed the referendum on constitutional grounds. But now the important thing is to win it. Fittingly enough, the referendum is likely to do much more damage to Mr Wilson's Government than to anybody else. And the precedent that it creates will

'No doubt Enoch Powell is right to say politicians should not be preachers. Preaching, as Harold Macmillan might have said, is the job of archbishops. Equally politicians should not be mere managers. Their place is midway between the counting house and the pulpit.'

haunt the Socialists far more than the Conservatives.

On inflation the line the party took during the election seems the right one. Every known weapon must be used: the control of central and local government expenditure and of the money supply, and restraint in prices and incomes. To squabble over which of these weapons should have primacy would be pointless. Anybody asked to adjudicate would surely be wise to emulate the tact of the medieval Pope who, when asked to judge between the claims of Canterbury and York, decided that while the Archbishop of York was Primate of England, the Archbishop of Canterbury was Primate of All England.

To use any of the economic weapons in isolation would impose too severe a strain on certain sections of the community, deprive the government of the consent it needs and render the strategy ineffective. Part of the art of government is to recognize that the political and social consequences of any economic policy can determine its success. In any case, the next few months will provide a lot of evidence. "Life will decide", as Lenin used to say.

Much the same is true of the trade-union issue. Trade union behaviour is by any objective standard often intolerable. No baron in the fifteenth century acted with greater arrogance or with a more sublime indifference to the national interest than do, say, Mr Scargill or Mr Scamilton. Equally the great majority of people think the unions are too powerful as did the victims of the unruly magistrates 500 years ago. People do not like being pushed around

by trade unions any more than they like being pushed around by the government or by local authorities. But to give governments of either party their due they would never dream of inflicting on the British people the hardship and discomfort which some trade union leaders inflict without hesitation or scruple, in the same way that medieval magistrates used to lay waste the countryside, destroying the livelihood of the innocent and the guilty, when something had displeased them.

Certainly people do not relish seeing the government in pawn to the trade union bosses, and Mr Healey's £10m bribe to Labour's trade union paymasters is indecently servile. Surely this money should at least be subject to the new gifts tax.

Events during the next few months will determine whether the Tories need a new trade union policy, or whether the changed industrial climate will make this unnecessary. When the leader of the National Union of Mineworkers complains of ministerial interference, and when Mr Hugh Scamilton is seen bravely breaking through a picket line under police escort, things are palpably not what they used to be.

Of course we must criticize the abuse of trade union power, just as we criticize the abuse of any other power. But we are not and can not be opposed to trade unions as such.

What we have to do is to arrange the affairs of our party (and of the government when we are in power) that the average trade unionist sees that he has an obligation to his country, to the community, to his family as well as to his union. The legitimacy of parliament

and government must be reasserted, and the primacy of trade union power dethroned. Almost the only beneficial result of the harsh economic climate of the next few years is likely to be a decline in the "legitimacy" of trade unions, as the average trade unionist comes to realize that the trade unions by their extravagant demands have, instead of protecting his interests, merely fuelled inflation and stoked unemployment.

The likely result of Labour's laissez-faire attitude to the unions and of the largely laissez-faire attitude of some of the union leaders to their members is that shop floor militancy will become increasingly independent of the leadership. We have already seen this happening in Scotland. Who knows? Mr Scamilton and Mr Jones may yet regret their opposition to the Industrial Relations Act.

In any event if there is to be a new trade union statute it will be determined not so much by the need to improve industrial relations as by the imperative need to safeguard the law and preserve parliamentary democracy. If Mr Foot, that sea-green corruptocrat, takes the course not by money but by dogma and by power—legislates to increase the power of pickets so that the liberty of the subject is increasingly infringed and public order further endangered, or if he brings in a closed shop provision which damages the freedom of the press and much else besides, clearly such legislation cannot be allowed to sully the statute book for long.

Indeed the need to preserve these essential democratic and parliamentary freedoms, that are at present threatened as never before, is the conclusive reason why the Tory party must not allow itself to be distracted by factional disputes. Times are far too serious for us to become obsessed with doctrinal controversies.

We have to prepare ourselves for government. But meanwhile we have, if anything, an even more important task in opposing and controlling the present government. We are often told that there is a moderate majority in the Cabinet. If so, it is a remarkably silent one. The law seems to have won on all issues, and the moderates meekly to the line. The allegedly moderate Mr Crosland may soon regret that he has encouraged the breaking of the law by left-wing councillors. The Labour moderates have evidently decided not to fight, not to fight, and not to fight again." To have the party they used to love.

Therefore it is for the Tory party to impose moderation upon this Government, which was supported by only 39 per cent of the electorate. Despite

the absence of a mandate, the government shows every sign of being extreme as well as incompetent. Little went right from 1964-1970, and the minority Labour Government of 1974 was a prolonged Etonian. Yet surprisingly the media have tended to take Mr Wilson's claims about the strength of his team at his own valuation. One would have thought it better to judge team (one of whom should unquestionably have been sent off during the last parliament) by its results rather than by the mouthings of its manager.

Mr Wedgwood Benn is quite capable of ruling British industry single-handed, but he will of course have the capable assistance of Mr Peter Shore. Leaving aside Mr Healey's first two Budgets, which surpassed Mr Callaghan's first two in ineptitude, he began the election campaign by claiming that the inflation rate was 8.4 per cent and ended it by claiming that foreign observers admired the manner in which we are coping with our economic difficulties. Commisures of falsehood may legitimately be directed at which state more clearly demonstrated Mr Healey's unfitness for his office.

Mr Wilson is reported to gain pleasure and satisfaction from having won as many elections as Gladstone and having been Prime Minister longer than Alistair. Whatever his private mind this may reveal, Mr Wilson is wise to gain what comfort he can from the Guinness Book of Records, because history will give him none.

The Wilson Government of 1964-70 was barren of achievement. Mr Wilson was still worse in opposition. In our system the leader of the opposition has a governing function. Except over Ulster, Mr Wilson systematically abused that function, and systematically betrayed virtually all that he had stood for when in office. Parliamentary democracy is in danger in Britain today. And nobody has done more to undermine it than the present Prime Minister. As the late Herbert Morrison put it, the most realistic classification of Mr Wilson is that he is a "Wilsonite".

With all this to oppose, the Conservative Party cannot afford to remain self-absorbed for long. It must compose its differences, not so that it can scramble back into office through the failures of Labour but so that it can better protect our parliamentary democracy, its institutions and our freedom.

Lord Chalfont

Time the world declared open war on terrorism

It is high time that the civilized world declared open war on terrorism. Scarcely a week now passes without some new act of violence, and it is becoming clear that the resources of national security and the existing sanctions of international law are powerless to deal with the threat.

It is no longer possible for a citizen of any country—especially of any western country—to regard himself as uninvolved in the political aims of international terrorist organizations. Arab terrorists regard many western countries as allies of Israel, and their citizens as legitimate targets for murder or as valuable hostages in the new techniques of political blackmail. Some terrorist organizations regard any human life as expendable in the pursuit of their aims, irrespective of nationality or political affiliation; others are dedicated whatever may be their narrower political aims, to the ultimate destruction of liberal democratic political systems. The governments of the world will have to realize very soon that this is the new warfare. No rules, no Geneva convention, no frontiers. It must be dealt with as it is fought by its practitioners—internationally and with pitiless efficiency.

Whatever the weaknesses of the political systems of successive British Governments in dealing with its own home-grown terrorists has been an understandable reluctance to accept the fact that we are, in a very real sense, at war with the IRA. It has been argued that restrictions on freedom of movement, travel, and the like, are not individual civil rights, and all the inconveniences of draconian security operations, are unacceptable in "peacetime". Had this not been so, it is possible that the most serious manifestation of the IRA would have been defeated by now. Terrorism can never be totally eradicated except by the unacceptance of instruments of a police state; in a free society the dedicated, suicidal killer or the psychopathic bomber will always get through; but revolutionary organizations can be smashed, provided that those whom they attack are prepared to fight back.

Just as the IRA is at war with the British people, so the international terrorist organizations are at war with freedom, order and the values of civilized life. What is now urgently needed is an international organization designed to demonstrate that those who subscribe to these values are not content indefinitely to sit around wringing their hands while they are being attacked. The terrorist organization should be told that this animal is dangerous when it is attacking itself.

The ideal framework for an international anti-terrorist organization would, of course, be the United Nations; but there must now be grave doubts about its credibility in this respect as, unhappily, in many others concerned with international security. It would seem more appropriate that an anti-terrorist organization should be established, in the first instance at least, by those countries which are the most obvious targets of attack and which are, in many ways, best equipped to deal with it, such as the United States, Japan, Britain, France, Germany and Israel. It should however, be open to any country prepared to subscribe to its aims, observe its rules, and contribute to its resources. These resources need not be elaborate or expensive—the main instrument of counter-terrorist operations would be the security forces and diplomatic machinery of the member states. The principal functions of an international organization would be intelligence and coordination.

As a necessary and successful military operation—especially in the field of unconventional

warfare is indisputably an important element. At heart of any international terrorist organization is a sophisticated system for rapid collection and dissemination of information on terrorist personalities, movements, methods of operation. It will have at its disposal the best resources and files of intelligence organizations of member states, together with those of Nato and any other appropriate international organizations or alliances. Modern techniques of intelligence collection and dissemination would be able to monitor terrorist activities; the governments of member states are early warning of any attack. They will, of course, have to be able to coordinate and counter-espionage arrangements within organization to prevent infiltration or attack by terrorist agents, and possibly by armed "operational squad".

One of the first tasks of an organization would be to set up an international code of practice to be observed by member states. This would include improved procedures for security at air in two main countries. Considerations of passenger safety are often allowed to trail over those of security. There will also have to move towards standardization of the response to Arab mail, so that individual terrorist organizations are "touched".

The most intractable problem is likely to be the punishment of convicted terrorists. Whatever may be policies and attitudes of individual governments in their own criminal codes, there is strong argument for a national agreement on the establishment of a punishment for political terrorism. Quite apart from the deterrent effect of a punishment, there is a derogation peculiar to the punishment of political terrorism. It is that imprisoned terrorists are often allowed to prepare to threaten acts of violence to secure release, creating a theoretical chain reaction.

So far we have been relatively fortunate in the activities of international terrorism have been isolated relatively uncoordinated. It is, however, some evidence is that international terrorism is becoming more organized, more serious and more dangerous. In Britain there has been a collaboration between the extremist organizations totally unconnected with Irish problem. Sporadic terrorism and assassination rapidly develop into some much more massive and organized. There is, in addition, a much more serious policy. It would be unwise to let the contingency that so or later a terrorist organization will go into the nuclear business. Fissile materials often inadequately protect the mechanics of weapon construction are now well known, and the nuclear countries are beginning to export their technology to non-nuclear countries under an international safeguards system which is notoriously imperfect.

The phenomenon of piracy, cold blooded and ruthless terror used political instruments is a glaring threat to international stability and eventually to the survival of aocratic political institutions will not be dealt with by ordinary defence mechanisms of the nation state.

Sadly, it seemed that celebrity found difficulty in the way of the night dancing with anyone, wandered round bumping things. And I never did cover who he was. The only offered was that he had been Cheltenham College in England so I expected he was a Tory. It seemed that it could go downhill from that point. I made my excuses to the paper, munched kangaroo, and left.

Michael Kaynes, president of the Hong Kong-based Sn Bottle Society, has objected. My recent remark that Chinese do not make sn bottles any more. On the contrary, he says, the market is continuously expanding and Chinese have a whole floor of one Peking factory given over the manufacture of snu bottles, mostly for collectors but also for indigenous takers in the regions inhabited by China's national minorities.

Lessons to guide Belgrade government along the road between the difficult and the delicate

Yugoslavs can now change direction without braking

President Tito of Yugoslavia, whose Foreign Minister, Mr Milos Minic, is in London this week, will be 83 on May 25 next year. As the most recent proof of Yugoslavia's abiding determination to remain non-aligned, the President has just completed visits to Denmark, a member of Nato, and to East Germany, a member of the Warsaw Pact.

It seems he will still guide Yugoslavia for some years yet, but naturally the President and the men around him have been considering how the transition can be made to a time when the President's authority is no longer there to retrieve a crisis—in a country, moreover, whose situation has been, ever since the split with Stalin in 1948, difficult and delicate. At that time the Yugoslav leaders being

subjected to the full weight of Stalinism were passionately determined to assert their independence, but as Marxists they were also suspicious of the capitalist West.

The basic problem in Yugoslavia, was, therefore—and is—how to maintain adequate central control for efficient government while avoiding Stalinist rigidity, against, moreover, the constitutional background of a country which is a federation of six republics. Probably President Tito's finest achievement has been to prevent the strong national feelings of the Serbs, Croats, Slovenes, Macedonians and Montenegrins from splitting his country apart.

It cannot be said, however, that Yugoslavia has always had a smooth ride. This is largely due to two Yugoslav characteristics—a readiness to change

the organization of government and a tendency, once a policy is accepted, to carry it to extremes. The split with Stalin was followed by a reconciliation in 1955, and the Yugoslav government looked like turning the one-party into a six-party state. The Nationalist Communists in the Croat republican government tried to drive their relatively advanced industrialized economy forward, heedless of the rest of the country, until President Tito in 1971 slammed on the brakes, threatening the use of the army against them if necessary.

President Tito then argued that too much liberalism in Yugoslavia had led to nationalism and that the Communist Party must be made a more unitary force, after which he turned in 1972 upon the liberalizing leaders in Serbia.

There followed a period of discipline; some rehabilitation

In spite of warnings from President Tito against "liberalism", a market economy was then pursued with fewer controls than in any capitalist country, and the Yugoslav governments looked like turning the one-party into a six-party state. The Nationalist Communists in the Croat republican government tried to drive their relatively advanced industrialized economy forward, heedless of the rest of the country, until President Tito in 1971 slammed on the brakes, threatening the use of the army against them if necessary.

President Tito then argued that too much liberalism in Yugoslavia had led to nationalism and that the Communist Party must be made a more unitary force, after which he turned in 1972 upon the liberalizing leaders in Serbia.

There followed a period of discipline; some rehabilitation

of the political police; and pressures upon the press, radio and judiciary, but at this point in both Serbia and Croatia there appeared strong opposition to a new slide towards centralization. Mr Stane Dolanc, the Secretary of the Executive Bureau of the Presidium of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, who had been reimposing discipline, summed up the Government's policy in moderate terms, emphasizing the dangers of liberalism and dogmatism equally, and Mr Edward Kardelj, who as deputy Chairman of the Party, is widely regarded as most probably the immediate successor to the chairmanship once President Tito vacates it, spoke out against the dangers of authoritarianism. By the spring of this year, therefore, the Yugoslav leadership was now learning to change course without any sudden, dramatic braking of the system.

The leaders who will take over when Tito departs, are, moreover, tried and trusted men, determined to keep Yugoslavia on a middle socialist road avoiding extremes. Some may suspect the West—they resent, for instance, C.I.A. involvement in Chile much more openly and apparently strongly than Soviet attempts to suborn Croat emigrants against themselves—but Yugoslav communists are, behind all that, almost all united in fearing Russia and will, therefore, fear a split among themselves all the more strongly, once the President's controlling authority is removed. All in all, therefore, Yugoslavia looks today in far better shape than at the start of the decade, and the pressures upon her and go forward with her own brand of non-aligned socialism.

Australians were in a minority among the guests, but we met a few. If I wanted to go to a real Australian function in Bangkok, they said, I should go to their annual Boomerang Ball, where one of the chief activities, to judge from the accounts, is the telling of unprintable anti-English jokes.

One jovial Australian was showing off the picture of a naked woman flexed to the lining of his pants. When I was asked to him as a British reporter he said: "Oh, well nice to meet you anyhow."

The entrance to the ballroom, where the dinner proper was held, was dominated by a life-size pink papier-mâché model of a kangaroo, slightly damaged. There was a gaping hole where its pouch should have been. Toni found this oddly moving. "Excuse me," she said, as we neared our table, do you mind if I go back and have another look at that kangaroo?"

The kangaroo motif was continued in the ballroom. There were more of them stuck to the walls and a set of mobile kangaroos were suspended from the ceiling above the stage.

It was a buffet dinner and on invitation we streamed out to join the scrum for food. Toni said that this part of it was antic enough, but not the food.

"If it was a real Australian party," she said, "it would be pink and peas and ketchup with Pavlova cake. And it would probably be a BYOG do—Bring Your Own Beer. People would bring cans of beer in eskies—those short for eskimos. That's short for eskimos. That's those cold containers for keeping 'tins cold on picnics."

She went on: "And in Australia we have a way of filling

our plates at a smorgasbord without looking too greedily. Looking down at my plate she remarked: "You obviously don't know about it."

Near the buffet table was another papier-mâché model, this time of a koala bear. I asked Toni what this was what the Australian diplomats had been asked to dress in, but there seemed nobody inside.

As the evening continued, efforts to keep up the Australian flag were lagged. There was no beer or wine to drink, only spirits or, most untypically, plain iced water.

The cabaret was a vivacious Czech singer who sang in most European languages, but not in Australian, though when she hit her highest notes she swung ferociously. We were introduced to the contestants for the Miss Bangkok beauty contest and there was a range dancing competition in which one all-male couple competed, and were awarded consolation prizes of Qantas umbrellas.

The drawing for the draw prizes took a long time. Neither of the round trips to Sydney was won by an Australian, though an extraordinarily thin Australian model did win four free meals at a local hotel, and looked as though she needed them.

At 11.40 came the moment. I had been waiting for it. It was announced on the programme as a surprise, and I guessed it would be the koala bear stunt. So it was. The idea was that a mystery celebrity dressed in a bear suit should come on and dance with a woman who would have to guess who he was.

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1965	CH. LATOUR—v.g. "off vintage"	£39.00	£27.00
1966	CH. CANTEMERLE	£48.00	£35.00
1967	CH. PICHON LALANDE	£48.00	£35.00
1967	CH. TALBOT	£44.00	£34.00
1967	CH. RAUZAN SEGLA	£45.00	£31.00
1967	CH. BRANAIRE DUCRU	£42.00	£29.50
1967	CH. MARGAUX	£96.00	£53.00
1967	CH. CHEVAL BLANC	£90.00	£51.00
1967	CH. MOUTON ROTHSCHILD	£120.00	£52.00
1967	CH. LAFITE	£90.00	£53.00
1968	CH. LATOUR	£48.00	£35.00
1968	CH. LAFITE	£90.00	£39.50
1968	CH. CHEVAL BLANC	£90.00	£39.50
1968	CH. MARGAUX	£120.00	£52.00
1970	CH. CHEVAL BLANC	£120.00	£52.00
1970	CH. HAUET BRION	£15.00	£52.50
1970	CH. MOUTON ROTHSCHILD	£135.00	£55.00

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The Times Diary

Savin' a sheila among the kangaroos

Thailand chapter of the Pacific Area Travel Association, which was to have an Australian theme.

I was not to tell the other two Australian reporters in the group, but wouldn't it be great if we could go to the ball? There would certainly be a story in it for her and she did not want to go alone, and did I think there was a column in it for me?

What she really meant was that it would be a much better story for her to take the man from The Times along and report his reaction to Australian excesses. It seemed that we could both exploit each other usefully, so I agreed.

Odd couple

When we returned to Bangkok we found the arrangement. Both busy people, we did this mainly by means of little notes pushed into our hotel pigeon-holes. I have one before me. It begins: "Cheers mate, I gave you a bell this am. But you had gone already. . . You get the drift.

The evening approached, excitement mounted. That day I had lunch with an Australian diplomat and told him I was going to the ball. "Oh yes," he exclaimed, "they phoned me the other day and asked whether I would officiate at that. I said: 'Officiate? What do you mean by officiate?'

Difficulty

As the evening continued, efforts to keep up the Australian flag were lagged. There was no beer or wine to drink, only spirits or, most untypically, plain iced water.

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COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
November 24: The Duke of Edinburgh...

The Queen will visit Southampton on December 6...

The Duke of Kent will visit the factories of Rolls-Royce at Shrewsbury...

Princess Anne attends a pageant of volunteers arranged by the City of London Territorial Auxiliary and Volunteers Reserve Association...

Duke of Gloucester is present at a dinner to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force...

Service dinner
A Coy 3 (v) Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Wales...

Latest wills
Latest estates include (net, before duty paid)...

University news
Manchester
Appointments
Newcastle
Grants

Appointments in the Forces
Royal Naval
Royal Army
Royal Air Force

Appointments in the Forces
Royal Naval
Royal Army
Royal Air Force

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Royal Air Force

Forthcoming marriages

Mr P. J. Cheshire and Miss P. L. Wickson
The engagement is announced between Peter James, only son of Dr and Mrs A. H. Cheshire...

Mr G. D. Clay and Miss L. J. Francis
The engagement is announced between Graham, son of the late Mr H. P. Clay and Mrs Clay...

Mr W. D. W. Dennis and Miss M. J. Stewart-Williams
The engagement is announced between William David Dennis, youngest son of Mr and Mrs R. W. Dennis...

Mr G. P. Francis and Miss S. C. Mason
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, eldest son of Mr and Mrs M. Francis...

Lieutenant-Colonel I. N. Eyle and Miss J. Browne
The engagement is announced between Ian, youngest son of Mr and Mrs I. N. Eyle...

Mr G. S. Sprot and Miss E. J. Guard
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. H. C. Sprot...

Marriages
Mr A. C. P. de Winton and Miss C. E. Hinkle
The marriage took place on November 20 at St Joseph's altar, the Brompton Oratory...

Mr E. X. C. Fletcher and Miss R. C. A. Bruce
The blessing of the marriage between Mr Eugene-Xavier Charles Fletcher and Miss Alexandra Bruce took place at St Paul's Church...

Birthdays today
Lord Devlin, 69; Sir Cosmo Gordon Lang, 87; Professor A. M. Heyman, 77; Brigadier Sir Anthony Lewis, 89; Mr Gordon Richardson, 59; Major-General Sir Peter St Clair-Ford, 69; Dr Robert Shackleton, 55; Sir John Summerson, 70; Lord Tweedsmuir, 63.

Challenges
£13,500 from National Development Corporation; £11,000 from the Department of Health and Social Security; £11,000 from the Department of Health and Social Security...

25 years ago
From The Times of Thursday, November 24, 1949

TUC and wages
After long deliberation the General Council of the Trades Union Congress has endorsed the wage policy which makes high demands upon the loyalty and sense of responsibility of its members...

Church news
The Rev P. G. Aenden, Vicar of St Margaret's, St Albans...

Diocese of Newcastle
The Rev G. S. Chadwick, Vicar of St Oswald in Leazes, Bishop of Newcastle...

Church right-wingers make common cause

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent
The inaugural meeting of the Christian Affirmation Campaign, held in London on Saturday, was a landmark in the progress of the so-called 'right-wing backlash' in the English churches...

The catalyst behind this new organisation is the widespread suspicion in Britain of the activities of the World Council of Churches. It is believed to be embarked on a watering down of the Christian gospel...

Mr Neville Wallace, director-general of the above, which claims to represent indirectly almost all broiler chicken producers, would disclose nothing late last week about the organization's immediate plan of campaign...

Lundy stamps: Four Lundy island stamps above are to be issued on December 3 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Royal National Life-boat Institution.

£50,000 winner
The weekly £50,000 Premium Savings Bond prize, announced on Saturday, was won by bond number 77V 113574.

Challenges
£13,500 from National Development Corporation; £11,000 from the Department of Health and Social Security; £11,000 from the Department of Health and Social Security...

25 years ago
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Diocese of Newcastle
The Rev G. S. Chadwick, Vicar of St Oswald in Leazes, Bishop of Newcastle...

Patrick Wall, Conservative MP for Hatteridge, who is chairman of the most vigorous of the conservative right-wing Catholic organisations, Pro Fide.

Beef producers last week won a clear statement of principle in Brussels, sugar refiners an obscure one in London.

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OBITUARY
LT-GEN AMAN ANDOM

A liberal in Ethiopia
Lieutenant-General Aman Andom, who this year briefly assumed the functions of Head of State of Ethiopia...

By 1941 he had already seen service with Ethiopian paratroopers against Italian occupying forces in Western Ethiopia.

In 1962, when the Emperor's Imperial Guard was reorganised, Andom was serving on the Somali frontier and took no part.

The following year he was taken out of the Army and appointed a member of the then ineffectual Senate.

MR AKILOU HABTE-WOLD
Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In 1958 he asked to be relieved of this latter burden and was in charge of the Royal Secretariat.

Born in 1908 in Addis Ababa of a family renowned for its loyalty to the Emperor, he was educated at the Menelik School in Addis Ababa.

He returned to his own country after his liberation and in 1943 was appointed Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs.

He was awarded an honorary CVO when he accompanied the Emperor on a state visit to Britain. In 1956 he took a prominent part in the discussions which followed Nasser's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

MR ENDELKATCHEW MAKONEN
Mr Endelkatchew Makonnen, a former Ethiopian Prime Minister, who was executed yesterday, was at one time Ethiopian Ambassador in London.

MR CORNELIUS RYAN
Mr Cornelius Ryan, author of The Long Walk, the allied invasion of Normandy on other best-selling books...

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Poultry industry resentful of publicity on beef

Hugh Clayton
Agriculture
Like poultry producers, who have a vested interest in seeing life on the market, or from those such as M Lardinois, the EEC Commissioner for Agriculture...

The increasingly fashionable view of the beef production is the method by which wealthy nations irresponsibly and extravagantly deplete less developed countries of their natural resources.

Beef faces pressure from many directions, not only from those of the Government's failure to compensate the industry for the loss of its main marketing advantage...

Art and antique sales in Paris continue to bring in good prices
By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent
For some reason November is looked on as a particularly good month for selling fine art and antiques...

Science report
Medicine: Vaccination against malaria
The fight against malaria has hitherto concentrated on the eradication of malaria-carrying mosquitoes...

Science report
Medicine: Vaccination against malaria
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MAN AND... in Ethiopia... Safone... 629 9232

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

مكتبة من الأصل

Keith Candale, Groves & Co. Chartered Surveyors

Hawker Siddeley workers mount two-pronged drive to save HS 146

By Tom Brown... Hawker Siddeley's decision last month to withdraw from the state-aided HS 146 project was based on the mounting development costs and the general economic situation.

State steel 'could be freed once profitable'

Dr Monty Finniston, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, said last night that once the corporation was firmly profitable there would be no need for it to remain nationalized.

Arabs consider lifting boycott on Leyland as talks progress for assembly plant in Egypt

By Derek Harris... An Arab boycott of British Leyland imposed at the time the motor company was involved in an Israeli operation from which it subsequently withdrew, is expected to be reconsidered at a meeting of the boycott committee due in the next few weeks.

Another big broking merger set for new year

By Our Financial Staff... Another big stockbroking merger is announced today. It involves the well-known firms of Sheppards and Chase, Rowe, Swann & Co and Roger Mortimer & Co.

Fresh peace moves at British Leyland today

By W. Shakespeare... At Triumph's Liverpool plant, men in the paint shop who have been on strike over a manning dispute will also go back to work today pending the outcome of further negotiations.

American miners holding out for larger settlement

Washington, Nov 24.—Officials from both sides in the 12-day strike of 120,000 coal miners met yesterday for new talks on a tentative contract that has been rejected by the union's regional leaders.

US shaken by Canadian oil cutbacks

By Our Industrial Staff... America has reacted with dismay to plans announced by the Canadian government to cut exports of crude oil to the United States next year and stop all oil exports to America by 1982.

More Bank aid likely for fringe sector

By Our Financial Staff... The Bank of England is believed to be prepared to increase its support for the fringe banking rescue operation in order to maintain depositors' confidence in the wake of the Triumph Investment Trust collapse.

Investigation into pyramid gold rush

From Fred Emery Washington, Nov 24... New fraud investigations of gold and silver coin dealers brought an urgent warning to investors during the weekend from the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Brent Cross safety inquiry by M & S

By Margaret Drummond... Marks & Spencer is believed to be concerned about the use of high alumina cement in the construction of new shopping centre developments.

Lucas facilities in Japan

Joseph Lucas (Industries) have reported that arrangements are continuing for the establishment in Japan of facilities to produce its fuel injection equipment.

IMI producing advanced type of superconductor

By Clifford Webb... Imperial Metal Industries of Birmingham has started commercial production of a new superconductor which is claimed to be significantly in advance of its worldwide competitors.

Lawtex Ltd

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1974, 1973. Summary of results for the 52 weeks ended 30 June. Includes Turnover, Group Profit before Taxation, Profit after Taxation, Share Capital, Reserves, Dividends, Earnings per share.

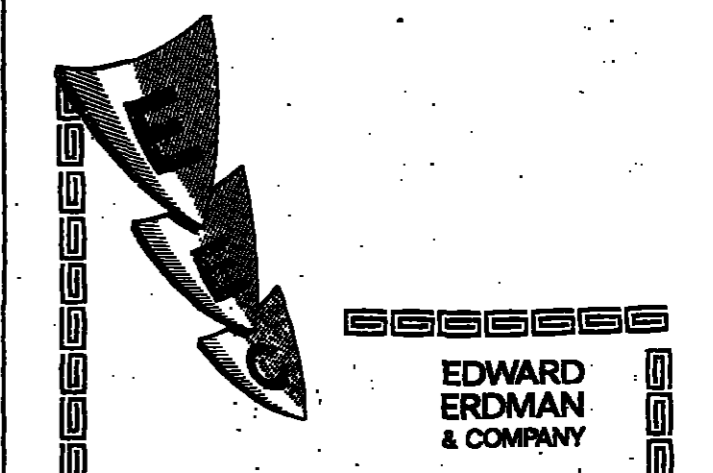
Report sees little benefit for Britain within EEC

By Peter Hill... United Kingdom membership of the European Economic Community in its present form has already been, and will increasingly become, damaging to the United Kingdom economy, according to a report published today.

Scientists study nuclear power for steelmaking

Leading scientists from Europe's top steel companies meet in London today to look at the possibilities of nuclear steelmaking.

October shows £27.5m National Savings inflow... A significant rise in national savings took place in the four weeks to October 26. The net inflow of new savings amounted to £27.5m and accrued interest for the month was £25.2m, according to National Savings Committee figures published yesterday.



Edward Erdman & Company Property Consultants. United Kingdom & Overseas. Summary of results for the 52 weeks ended 30 June. Includes Turnover, Group Profit before Taxation, Profit after Taxation, Share Capital, Reserves, Dividends, Earnings per share.

Computer bureaux worth £56m for BSC

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

British Steel Corporation expects to spend about £56m on computers over the next seven years, in a large scale programme designed to standardize administrative and accounting systems and extend the use of computers for production planning and control.

Data processing concerned with administrative, accounting and commercial order handling systems will be concentrated on four computer bureaux. These will be located at Teesside, Sheffield, Corby and Port Talbot.

The computer centres for production planning and control will be based at 10 major steel plants. These will assist with the provision of materials and the scheduling of the plant, as well as the tracking and progress of orders.

Online computers which control the steelmaking and rolling processes will be integrated with the new system. As well as the four production bureaux, a further two computer centres will handle bureau-type work.

UK consultancy deal with India

Spring Steel Productions, of London, is to be the consultant for a major precision spring manufacturing facility in New Delhi, the first development of its type in India. Spring Steel has signed a five-year collaboration agreement with Hindustan Dealers as part of a capital project valued at more than 2m rupees (about £500,000).

200,000 US car workers will tighten belts as sales slump bites

By Edward Townsend

A grim Christmas is ahead for almost 200,000 North American motor industry workers whose jobs have been affected by the dramatic decline in car sales. In the first 10 days of this month, sales fell 38 per cent from a year earlier.

General Motors, Ford, Chrysler and American Motors have all put into operation mass lay-off programmes while reports from Detroit suggest that the industry is heading for its worst year since the recession of 1958.

The state of the world car market is also reflected in Europe and thousands of workers in Germany and Italy have been laid off or restricted to short-time working.

Only the British car industry has managed to avoid lay-offs in the face of the 25 per cent dip in new car registrations, partly due to the industry's own stoppages

and the general disruption earlier in the year. Even so, car making in Britain has hardly been a profitable business this year.

The American scene remains the gloomiest. For the first time in the current downturn, GM is planning to temporarily close some of its big-car assembly plants. Those producing small cars were the first to be affected.

With GM sales depressed by 43 per cent over last November, the company has now decided to shut nine of its 22 United States plants for up to two weeks next month and lay off 30,000 workers.

The move will cut badly into GM's already much smaller four quarter production.

Ford is to lay off 32,475 workers for varying periods at 11 of its 22 plants over the next four months. About 3,000 white collar workers will be without

jobs indefinitely at the end of the month, said the company, and car and truck production cut by 127,000 units.

Chrysler has instituted a 55 per cent temporary cut in its white collar work force. About 21,000 workers and managers will be affected from next month while the company is demanding that some middle management employees take the remainder of their 1974 holiday and part of next year's entitlement during the same period.

The smaller American Motors said it was laying off 8,000 workers from December 9.

The United States car companies, now faced with vast quantities of unsold vehicles amounting to well over three months' supply, have begun to pare back their production forecasts for the 1975 model year and Detroit sources say that the latest labour cutbacks certainly will not be the last.

Spanish company strikes new crude oil deposits on assigned site in Algeria

From Harry Debellus
Madrid, November 24

A Spanish company has struck oil in Algeria, according to weekend reports published in Madrid.

The Madrid evening newspaper *Informaciones* has said that Hispanoil, in partnership with the state-owned Algerian company, Sonatrach, has found oil at one of the sites assigned to Hispanoil by the Algerian government about a year ago. "The find is apparently quite important", the newspaper hinted.

There was no immediate confirmation from official sources. Hispanoil is a subsidiary of the big state-run Spanish industrial cartel known as INI (National

Institute for Industry). Hispanoil owns 49 per cent of the venture in Algeria. The discovery, if confirmed, represents the first Spanish strike of oil in Algeria.

The same newspaper has also reported that Hispanoil had signed an agreement with the government of Malta to search for petroleum off the island's southern coast. Hispanoil's prospecting concessions reportedly cover 1,042 square kilometres.

Hispanoil is also reportedly studying the possibility of searching for oil in the Philippines after receiving assurances from the Philippine government that "maximum facilities" would be

granted to the Spanish firm.

In other news about Guinea operations, sources close to the Spanish foreign ministry denied in Madrid today that there was any deal under consideration to sell *Fosfatos Bucra*, INI's wholly-owned subsidiary which exploits the world's richest phosphate deposits in the disputed Spanish colonial territory of the Sahara.

New British oil hope: The Government is awaiting a report on the prospect of huge new oil deposits in the south Atlantic around Britain's Falkland Islands colony. Oil firms have shown an interest in the possibilities, which could boost Britain's North Sea oil reserves.

Rekindling nuclear power hopes in Midlands

Despite one very stormy and unsuccessful attempt to site a nuclear power station at Stourport-on-Severn near the industrial West Midlands, the Electricity Generating Board has not given up hope of a nuclear station being built in the region.

Mr Gill Blackman, Midland regional director of generation, recently told a large gathering of power station staff: "The generating board will be putting in a number of SCWRs (Small Generating Heavy Water Reactors) and I very much hope that one can be built in the Midlands. I think it is a pity we do not already have a nuclear site."

He added that one day public opinion would be more amenable to the idea of a nuclear power station that did not have to be banished to the remote parts of the coastline. However, in view of the widespread opposition to the Stourport proposal four years ago and the eventual refusal of the Nuclear Inspectorate to license the site, there are grounds for believing that Mr Blackman's recent statement was intended more as a morale

Industry in the regions

boosters for the board's employees than as a hint of things to come.

It is not difficult to understand why this should be necessary. In the massive reequipment programme of the 1960s the Midlands received the lion's share of new power stations. Today it provides one third of the country's total generating capacity. That is sufficient to meet the electricity needs of this heavily industrialized region and still have enough left over to export power to the south-east.

But 96 per cent of Midland power stations are coal-fired. They were built along the banks of the Trent especially to be near the huge coalfields of the east and west Midlands. Now with the next phase of the board's expansion based on oil-fired and nuclear power stations the Midlands looks like being left out. Simple economics

dictate that oil-fired stations should be near the coast to take advantage of oil refineries and North Sea or Celtic oil. And with the Nuclear Inspectorate still playing safe by insisting on remote sitings for nuclear stations the Midlands is a poor gamble.

And that is an unacceptable situation to Midland generating men. They have become too accustomed to being the pacesetter of the board's five regions to be passed over without a fight.

The present nuclear programme calls for 4,000 megawatts over four years. More than half of that is destined for Sizewell in Suffolk, leaving one nuclear site still to be chosen. Not even the most ardent advocate of a Midland site expects it to come into the region.

But the abortive Stourport project for a 1,300 MW Advanced Gas Cooled Reactor

taught local generating men that you need years rather than months to till the ground before there is even the vaguest possibility of Midlands accepting a nuclear power station on their doorstep. But they could be ready for second phase SCWRs.

Sizewell will have to be built and operated without a blemish on its safety record before a nuclear station on the Severn or the Trent can be entertained.

An even more enterprising development is the news that the Midlands Electricity Board is exploring the possibility of running its own power stations to supplement those of the CEGB. Mr Cyril Wickstead, the MEB's deputy chairman, revealed recently that his board was pursuing a number of such projects, mainly connected with new towns or similar large developments. These pointed in total energy schemes, with town heating being provided by the waste heat from generating stations of 15 to 20 megawatts.

Clifford Webb

Gallaher tests leaf substitute on smokers

By Our Industrial Editor

Gallaher, Britain's second largest tobacco manufacturer, is now preparing to undertake carefully-controlled consumer acceptability tests among 3,300 cigarette smokers on sample products containing leaf substitutes.

Agreement has been reached with the Government-appointed Hunter Committee, which is advising Whitehall on the safety of tobacco supplements, for the company to test Cytrel, supplied by the Celanese Corporation of America. Testing may also cover New Smoking Material, developed by ICI, and Imperial Tobacco's already received Hunter clearance for limited research into smokers' reactions).

Research and development experts within Gallaher are at pains to stress that they need to know far more about supplements and while consumer tests are to be carried out, extensive research on biological activity, smoke chemistry, toxicology, and other aspects continues. Hunter controls on human experiments to sample mean a slow pace of work, but it is felt that public confidence in research data will be enhanced.

Gallaher has already entered into a provisional supply contract with Celanese, with whom it is sharing a £2.3m research and development programme along with Carreras Rothmans. However, it has taken the precaution of evaluating the rival British-made material, which has slightly different characteristics to the more tobacco-like American product.

Meanwhile, strong pressures in an economic character are building up on cigarette manufacturers at large to turn to supplements. The rising cost and emerging shortages of leaf are bringing a new dimension to work on supplements, which has been much concerned with evaluating the safety of the materials. However, research directors are insistent that the quality of their work must not suffer.

Nevertheless, results to date now demonstrate a need to get to grips with consumer needs. Supplements need to be tried out for flavour and taste, and blends designed to meet their requirements, but then studied for tar levels, smoke behaviour, and so on.

While Imperial is to test smokers' reaction to cigarettes containing up to 50 per cent of substitute materials, Gallaher seems likely to concentrate its research on a 25 per cent ratio. Both NSM and Cytrel are made from modified celluloses with wood pulp as the basic raw material. Present prices for supplies are not much below tobacco, but production has yet to move out of the pilot plant.

Low tar cigarettes have only secured 6 per cent of the market, so the acceptability of cigarettes with less flavour, or new taste characteristics, needs to be identified with some precision.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Withdrawal from Meriden a commonsense decision

From Mr H. W. Lewis

Sir, Mr W. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Industry, has decided to withdraw government backing for a workers' cooperative to buy and operate the Triumph motor-cycle works at Meriden, as reported in your columns on November 13. It is the first commonsense decision to be made in the political field since Norton Villiers Triumph was set up some 18 months ago.

The NVT chairman Mr Dennis Poore's terms of reference when accepting a government loan of £4.8m under the Industry Act were to develop a commercially sound production unit. It was essential to close the Meriden plant. The alternative was to carry on in the former BSA fashion and lose about £3m a year.

As soon as the militant workers at Meriden, led by Mr Lapworth, Coventry district secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, were encouraged to sit in and to think they could raise up to £5m to buy the plant the whole NVT project was in jeopardy.

Yet Conservative and Labour ministers have allowed the impasse to continue for more than a year. NVT has been forced by this intransigent attitude to heavy financial losses, as well as being denied the working capital from the sale of the Meriden plant in the normal commercial market.

Last week Mr Lapworth had the temerity to suggest that his

Lines crossed on telex directories

From Mr F. J. Friend

Sir, Mr M. R. Mary's letter (October 21) about telex accounts reminds me of somewhat similar incident whilst I was manager of large telecommunication organization in the Low area. We rented 22 telex lines and every six months received—by post in separate parcels—22 copies of the issue of the telex directories each one addressed to one of the telex numbers.

As we needed nothing of this quantity, I wrote to appropriate Post Office authority explaining this, and getting them to send us six copies addressed to the telex numbers which we maintain and discontinue the issue of the other 21 numbers. I was duly acknowledged by usual format postcard.

When the next issue of directory came out received—as requested—six copies addressed to nominated number—in addition to the 21 copies addressed to the other numbers. Moreover, the next invoice received for the nominal line included a charge for five additional directories. Needless to say, the telex accounts for the 22 were received individually in separate envelopes, each containing a return envelope, where appropriate, a copy of the printed leaflet, and details of increases in rates and charges.

Yours faithfully,
F. J. FRIEND,
Greenwood,
Silverdale Road,
Bushey, Watford.

Wasting money

From Mr M. F. Culhane

When I recently caught 18.50 train from Watford started counting the large blocks which stood out in blaze of light, though as I could see no one was at work. When I reached I gave up.

Are we, or are we not, serious energy—and finance—crisis? Are the comp concerned not at all worried this waste of money when assumes that many of them suffering from it?

Ought not some legal suit be taken to make such deliberate waste an offence?

M. F. CULHANE,
Southbank,
Chase Lane,
Haslemere, Surrey.

Hurrah for the £50,000 a year man

From Mr C. W. Wells

To date the size of the gross Sir, I'd like to see a senior executive has been a red rag to a bull as far as the trade unions and certain others are concerned.

In view of our present economic difficulties, may I suggest a different approach. Rather than engage an individual on his salary, congratulate him on his tax charge. For example: Mr A has a salary of £50,000 p.a.—Boo!

Mr A pays tax of £35,000 p.a.—Hurrah!

If this attitude can be fostered, we have an immediate re-evaluation of the working population. The salt of the earth ceases to be the wage earner, who refuses overtime because he has more or less enough for his needs and, if he worked any

harder, would go into a higher tax bracket.

It becomes the entrepreneur or manager who earns (and I emphasize the word "earns") profit from his activities, or receives a high salary as his emolument.

Those with the lowest IQ among our readers, who have realized that tax comes from profits and earnings and not from thin air.

The place for the £50,000 a year man is in this country. He should be cosseted and pampered, and not driven abroad to pay tax to some other more grateful government.

Yours faithfully,
C. R. WELLS,
72 Elizabeth Street,
London, SW1
November 15.

Two points on stock appreciation

From Mr Adrian Wood

Sir, I write (on behalf also of Wynne Godley, who is in Washington) to make two brief points in reply to the letter of November 20 from Professor A. J. Merrett and Allen Sykes about our article of November 12.

Merrett and Sykes now state (and this is indeed close to their original unqualified assertion) that there are no grounds for not subtracting stock appreciation from profits as conventionally (and in our view properly) calculated.

This is not correct. The grounds in question are that companies and their shareholders should not be entitled to more favourable treatment by the tax authorities in periods of inflation than the owners of other sorts of wealth.

The "challenge" issued by Merrett and Sykes concerning the elasticity of demand and the ability of industry to borrow is irrelevant because it is based on a distortion of our views, as readers of our article will be aware.

Specifically, our observations on the ability of companies (in the absence of price control) to pass on increased interest charges without a loss in sales volume related not to individual industries but to the company sector as a whole and were subject to a strong caveat relating to the nature of the Government's macro-economic objectives and policies.

Similarly, we have never asserted that in practice companies can and will automatically borrow 100 per cent of increased asset values. Indeed, what we said was "stock appreciation, insofar as it causes problems, does so precisely because for one reason or another companies are unable or unwilling to borrow enough from banks or similar institutions to finance the whole of any increase in the value of their stocks."

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN WOOD,
King's College,
Cambridge,
November 20.

Investment fund plan by Swedes

Washington, Nov 24.—Sweden is expected to approve soon a mandatory scheme requiring larger companies to put 15 per cent of their 1974 pre-tax profits in special investment funds.

Sweden has had such special funds in the past, but they have been "voluntary".

Mr Ingemund Bengtsson, Sweden's Minister of Labour, said that these special investment funds could be used by companies, after consultation with appropriate government agencies, for investments in buildings and machinery and for stockpiling production during a period of economic recession.

The aim was to control company investments to match the business cycle and to avoid worker lay-offs when sales were low, he said.

Mr Bengtsson was in Washington to meet United States labour leaders and government officials.

In Sweden, he said, most companies already were obliged to set aside 20 per cent of their profits in a special "working environment" funds. Such funds, used to finance industrial safety programmes, worker canteens and other facilities, were required for companies with annual profits equivalent to \$25,000 (just over £10,000) or more.

The new special investment funds, he explained, would be required for companies with profits of \$250,000 or more in 1974.

On other matters, Mr Bengtsson said Sweden had about 230,000 "guest workers"—60 per cent of them from Finland.

Foreign workers in Sweden, he said, were entitled to all the benefits that native Swedes got. In 1976, he said, foreign workers also would be permitted to vote in municipal elections.—AP-Dow Jones.

Escort becomes top Ford seller

Ford Escort cars launched six years ago, can be seen today as the most successful British Ford model.

At Ford's Halewood plant, near Liverpool, the 1,288,975th British-built Escort will come off the assembly line, beating the production record for a single Ford model previously held by the Anglia.

Ford spokesman said worldwide production of Escorts exceeded two million by June.

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Assets exceed Can. \$12,500,000,000 as of July 31st 1974. Over 1,000 Branches and Offices located in 36 countries.

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Regional Office, Europe, Middle East and Far East
19/23 Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LY, Tel 01-235 1105



Management

GEC leapfrogs into field of 'Action learning'

After the 1967-68 mergers that created GEC as we know it today, the company decided that it would no longer train general managers by sending them to business schools. Instead for six years GEC managers learned by simply surviving successfully in the real and rugged environment around them.

behavioural sciences and some group meetings to get to know each other, the participants moved into different companies for about nine months, so the man from the steel company was handling a problem in a bank, and so on.

those who run up against the brick walls of resistance to change that exist in any organization. One characteristic of the previous programmes that is unlikely to be different at GEC is the tendency of the original problem to grow as it is investigated.

BSC grapples with communications

Down at the £200m British Steel Corporation complex at Llanwern in South Wales—where strikes have had a disastrous effect on the corporation's output performance this year—a new internal telephone information service has been attracting more than 700 callers a day.

plants this year are likely to cost around one million tonnes in lost production and the high incidence of disputes is seriously undermining the confidence of both home and export customers.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Heavy investment brings Inco's production rate to record level

The International Nickel Company of Canada's production rate is now at the highest level in the company's history, declared Mr L. E. Grubb, the chairman and chief officer, in a speech to the Toronto Society of Financial Analysts, last Friday.

Inco enjoyed an "excellent" third quarter and first nine months. For the remainder of the year, Inco expects its nickel sales to remain strong.

"If we allow for a 15 cent cyclical fluctuation, required capacity to meet demand should be about 1.5 lb." At the end of next year, stalled nickel production activity is expected to be 1.4 lb, leaving 300m lb of capacity that must be added by 1980.

Brooke Liebig looking for maintained profit

Forecasting has never been more hazardous, says Sir Humphrey Brodie, chairman of the Brooke Liebig group, in his annual report.

Good outlook at Assam-Doors

Following a big increase in profits in 1973, Assam-Doors Holdings set to make further progress in its annual statement, Mr N. C. Lance, the chairman, tells shareholders.

Interim setback at Hartwells

In reporting interim results, Hartwells, the Oxford vehicle distributor, says that had the firm orders held the price would have been considerably better.

Pontia's confident

Reporting taxable profits up 14 per cent to £2.72m on turnover 37 per cent higher at £20.4m a month ago, holiday group Pontia's says that preliminary figures for the season just ended indicate another successful period in Britain.

Mount Row stake

Mrs R. J. Davidson, a director of Estates & General Investments recently sold 2.9 million ordinary shares in the company (29.8 per cent of the equity).

Town Centre Secs

Mr T. A. Ziff, chairman of Town Centre Securities, in his statement that he predicted a bright future for his companies even with the high interest rates.

Imry to spend £11m

The total cost of developments in hand at the Imry Property Group will involve the expenditure of £11m, of which £8.8m has been obtained as long-term finance.

Moderna pass pref

Having three weeks accepted a proposed offer of £1.5m, Moderna Holdings, Mod (Witney), gives further details of its trading plight.

Business appointments

Hawker Siddeley Power post

Mr R. B. J. van Eldik, director of the controller's organization of the Enka Glanzstoff Group, is to join Hawker Siddeley Power as managing director, with responsibility for group finance and accounting.

Brokers' views

The setback in the gilt edged market since the Budget is pinpointed by investment commentators from several stockbrokers this week.

Weekly list of fixed interest stocks

Table with columns: Issue, Price, Dividend, Yield, etc. listing various fixed interest stocks.

The Times Share Indices

Table showing share indices for various sectors like FTSE 100, Industrial, etc.

Terry Byland

without a moderation of the rate of inflation. And, as an instrument to that end, comments S & C the social contract looks dubious.

Advertisement for 'Goodbye Picasso' book by David Douglas Duncan. Includes a large image of a man and text describing the book's content and availability.

Advertisement for 'Invest in SOUTHAMPTON Bonds' with a 13% interest rate and details from City Trustee.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

UCM chief on dividend limitation

effects of Government dividend limitation to companies that are performing fully in the export field...

Inflation hits Birmid cash flow

Inflation has made a severe impact on the cash flow of Birmid Qualcast...

Black-Clawson loss deepens

There is again no dividend at Black-Clawson International...

Kwik Save advance

Five new stores have been opened in the current year by Kwik Save Discount Group...

Freight report

By Craig Howard. Rock bottom spot rates in the Persian Gulf...

commented that there was an almost concerted effort by owners to resist rates below the Worldscale 40 mark...

Under the prevailing conditions, it is impossible to view future prospects with anything approaching optimism...

Swiss decision aids DM issues

Frankfurt bond market sources say it is likely that Deutsche mark Eurobonds will profit from the negative interest rate on foreign deposits in Switzerland...

Euromarkets

New mark Eurobond issue of 50 million marks to be floated by Austria probably at 99 or 99 1/2 per cent with a coupon of about 9 1/2 per cent...

will come with an offering next week of 150m marks of seven-year European Coal and Steel Community (ECS) notes...

Briefly

SONS' RUBBER. Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

Bank Base Rates

Table of bank base rates for various banks including Barclays Bank, NCF, and others.

Company Meeting

Annual general meeting of ssam-Doors Holdings Limited to be held on Tuesday December 10, 1974, in London.

SSAM-DOORS HOLDINGS

Share substantial advance in Profits. The annual general meeting of ssam-Doors Holdings Limited...

Commodities

Copper price sags in spite of Cipec's 10 pc cutback. It was all so ironical. After years of talks, threats and master plans to boost copper prices...

MANSFIELD BREWERY

Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

WIKING RESOURCES TRUST

Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

CRELON HDLGS

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MEDMINSTER

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PELMADULLA - JAS WARREN

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I. D. & S. RIVLIN

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I. AND J. HYMAN

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KINTA KELLAS TIN DREDGING

Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

ANGLO-TRANSVAAL CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENT CO

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HIGHLAND ELECTRONICS

Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

HAWKER SIDDELEY CANADA

Interim profit £191,000 (1973, £272,000) pre-tax. Dividend 1.35p (0.81p).

More share prices

The following company will be added to the London and Regional Share Price List tomorrow and will be published daily in Business News: Investment Trust Scottish and Continental

Results

TODAY: Finals: Abbev Panels, Australia & NZ Banking, James H. Dennis and Winton Securities, Interims: Clover Dairies, the Champion TV, Redland, Ropner Holdings, Sketchley and Turnbull Scott Shipping.

TOMORROW: Finals: Matthew Brown, and Plaxton. Interims: Airtix Industries, Brickhouse Dudley, Brown Shipley, Burtonwood Breweries, Lyons, House of Fraser (9 months), Rotaprint and Transpacer Paper.

WEDNESDAY: Finals: Avon Rubber, Sir Joseph Causton, and Stage Line Interims: Alfred Dunhill, Assoc News.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

Table showing unit trust prices and changes over the week for various funds.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

Table of Eurobond prices, yields, and premiums for various countries and maturities.

Results

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Chartered Surveyors Planning Consultants

Lawyers Bonds Drivers Jones

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization & week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin Today. Dealings End Dec 6. 5 Congong Day, Dec 25. Settlement Day, Dec 17.

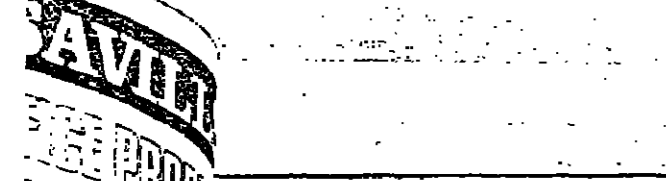
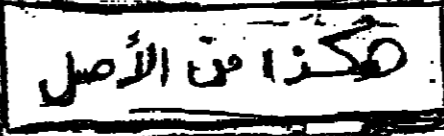
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

SAVILLS OFFICE PROPERTY 20 Grosvenor Hill - Berkeley Sq - London W1X 0HQ Telephone 01-499 8644 - Telex 263796

Main table containing stock exchange prices, organized into columns for different sectors: BRITISH FUNDS, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, FOREIGN STOCKS, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, FINANCIAL TRUSTS, INSURANCE, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, OIL, and RUBBER. Each entry includes company name, price, and weekly change.

كندا من الاصل



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General Vacancies
Recruitment Officer
Local Chief based in W.I. This appointment entails...

Rosemary Moore
3, London W1A 4UB, quoting reference J.14

You Need Professional Engineering Staff?

Focus on Engineering Vacancies
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Your company will be amongst those who...

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We are currently recruiting for professional salesmen...

Management Career
A top international company is currently seeking two young men for their Sales Marketing Department...

International Medical Personnel

International Medical Personnel
An interesting variety of clinical and hospital, temporary and permanent...

Legal Appointments

Legal Appointments
Solicitors Legal Staff
We are seeking experienced solicitors for various legal positions...

Accountancy

Accountancy
Anglo Austrian Society
An opportunity for a young graduate to join our accountancy department...

Assistant Internal Auditor

Assistant Internal Auditor
Excellent opening with very attractive salary for a graduate with public accountancy experience...

Senior Cashier

Senior Cashier
Experienced man or woman for role in major company with £25,000 per annum...

General Vacancies

Island of Dreams
Keen and enterprising couple to run and expand a busy, successful...

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An expanding Merchant Bank offers a career leading to management plus extensive training...

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Appeals Organizers
Required (male or female) by known National Charity for appeals organizing...

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The Dental Staff Agency
An interesting variety of dental and hospital, temporary and permanent...

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International Medical Personnel
An interesting variety of dental and hospital, temporary and permanent...

Accountancy

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Excellent opening with very attractive salary for a graduate with public accountancy experience...

Senior Cashier

Senior Cashier
Experienced man or woman for role in major company with £25,000 per annum...

Science and Technology

Science and Technology
Technical Librarian
North Sea Sun Oil Company is seeking a technical librarian...

Secretary-General

Secretary-General
The Royal Yachting Association
Applications are invited from persons within the ages 10 to 45 for the above post...

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Kingston-upon-Hull College of Education
Principal Dr. Cyril Bibby
Applications are invited, from men and women equally, for the post of Tutor in Psychology...

University of Queensland
READER IN PSYCHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
Applications are invited for the post of Reader in Psychological Department...

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Housekeeper for Charming Country Mansion in Surrey
Competent and presentable housekeeper is required to assist in the household and cook and supervise the maids...

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We spend our day interviewing people who make their careers in offices and many leading employers recruit their (good) administrative, secretarial and accountancy staff through Stella Fisher...

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Ideal for 2 ladies, centre Sussex coastal town, established ladies' wear and accessories shop, premises for lease until 1975. Low rent.

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Notice is hereby given that the above named company is in the liquidation of the liquidator...

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By private individual to purchase a country with potential, preferably in Eastern Counties. Reasonable price available. All replies treated in the strictest confidence.

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Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Biochemistry

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Legal Notices

No. 00286 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00287 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00288 of 1974
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No. 00297 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00298 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00299 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00300 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00301 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00302 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

No. 00303 of 1974
In the High Court of Justice in the Matter of W.B. & C. Companies Ltd. 1968.

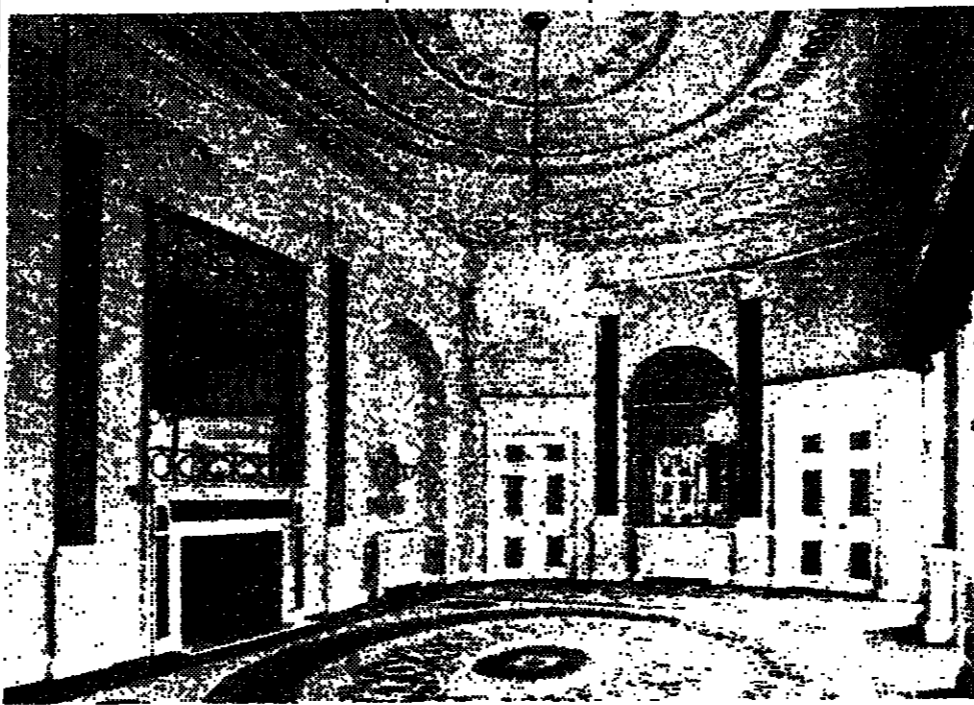
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Freehold City Office Investment Building

For Sale at £8 million

Prime position
Fully air-conditioned
Newly constructed
Let on FR & I lease to first class covenant with frequent rent reviews

Principals interested should apply to Box No. TT 323, Hanway House, Clark's Place, Bishopsgate, London EC2N 4BJ



The Great Room at 17 Hill Street, London: restored from original Adam drawings.

With property men taking an ever gloomier view of the immediate future there is little to eliven the market these days. Yet when large schemes are completed, great interest is often shown in the new accommodation, particularly outside London, at rents which are mouth-watering compared with London levels.

Only big schemes catch eye

In Leicester, for instance, the New Walk Centre, an office complex by Land and House Property Corporation, is due to be completed next month. The letting agents report that the prospects of a major letting in the near future appear good. When completed, the development will provide about 214,000 sq ft of fully air-conditioned space.

Designed by Newman Levinson and Partners, it takes the form of two curved blocks, one of 15 floors, the other of nine, around a pedestrian concourse. The site covers about two acres bounded by Welford Road, King Street, Welford Place and Marlborough Street. Rents are in the region of £2 a sq ft and letting is through Jones Lang Wootton and Barrington Lawrence, of London, and Walker Walton Hanson, of Nottingham.

Beazer Holdings, based in Brussels, The 10-storey building on the corner of the Avenue D'Anderghem and the Avenue de la Joyeuse Entree. It has a total area of over 52,000 sq ft and is ready for occupation after renovation next March. Rent is the equivalent of about £3.20 a sq ft and letting is through Jones Lang Wootton, of Brussels.

In Holland, Westmoreland Properties has completed the letting of its office block at Keizersgracht and Hooghuisstraat in Eindhoven. Westmoreland acquired the building in 1973 when some 16,000 sq ft of the total of 107,650 sq ft had been let. Since then, Richard Ellis (Amsterdam) and Neinhuis and Latzer, of Eindhoven, have let a further 75,600 sq ft and negotiations for the ground floor shopping area of 16,150 sq ft are advanced. Office rents were about £2.10 a sq ft.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR OFFICES AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES

UP TO 5 YEARS RENT-FREE

Are high office costs in London and the South East stifling your business?

A call now to the Industrial Expansion Team could be one of the best business decisions you've made this year.

Move to the Areas for Expansion and you can get up to 5 years rent-free office space. Or equivalent help if you buy. We can also give you £300 for each employee moved, and other assistance.

Fill in the coupon or phone for details.

Headquarters London, Tel: 01-834 2255 ext. 88* (24-hour answer-machine 01-834 2255) *after 7th December 1974 01-211 6486 direct line.

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Please send me full details of the benefits available in the Areas for Expansion.

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Three superbly renovated self-contained Georgian office buildings each having a net area approximately 7,000 square feet

All modern amenities have been incorporated and immediate possession is available.

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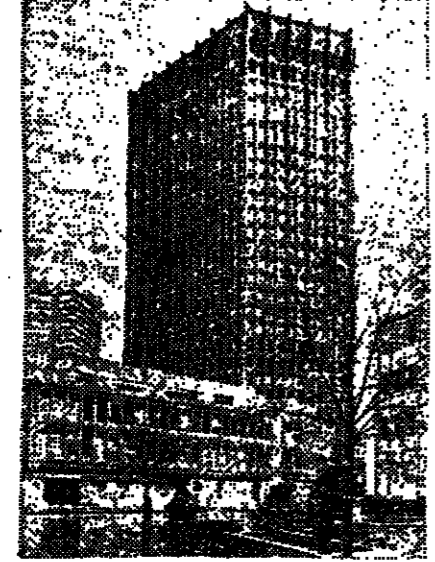
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The Stock Exchange Building



Floors: each 8,473 sq.ft. approx

For commercial/professional office use
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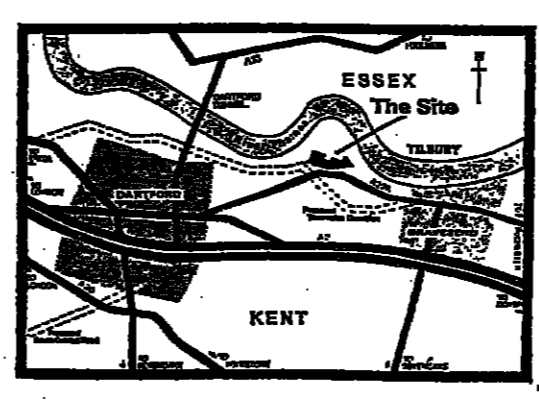
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6,000 sq. ft. to 20,800 sq. ft. each
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Subject to planning permission situated in the London Borough of Haringey.

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Prestige, central heating, double-fronted property, 5,000 sq. ft. Offices and 3,000 sq. ft. 2 Flats. Attractive pillared entrance. Sole Agents: HARRISON & PARTNERS 01-734 3892

OFFICES
AIR CONDITIONED OFFICES—Rare opportunity to acquire 1,500 sq. ft. of office space in the heart of the City. Modern, bright, fully equipped offices. Enquire to: Mr. J. Baker, Baker Lovell & Co., 499 E166.

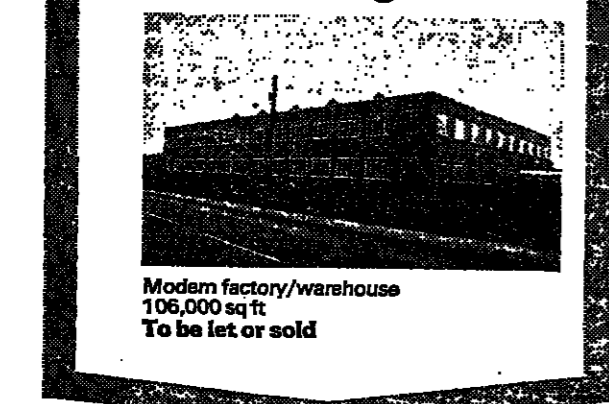
OFFICES TO LET, London and surrounding areas. All sizes. Apply: Philip Turner & Co., 22, St. Paul's Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-493 9825.

FOR ALL OFFICES requirements. Guidance & Co., 11, St. Paul's Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-493 9825.

ST JAMES'S luxuriously furnished executive suite offices. James & Co., 11, St. Paul's Street, London, W.1. Tel: 01-493 9825.

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106,000 sq ft
To be let or sold

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GLASGOW CITY CENTRE
with turnover in excess of £20,000 p.a. and increasing rapidly. Freehold property, consisting of lounge bar and cocktail bar. There is also a large music room which seats over 200, suitable for wedding functions, etc. A small car park is also included.

Settings for health reasons. Proprietor would consider parting with the business for a price in the region of £25,000. Principals only. Box 1810 D, The Times.

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sq. 2,093 ft.
* Modern
* Open plan
Lease to be assigned

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SITE AVAILABLE adjoining shopping precinct, detailed P.P. for ground floor retail store approx. 5,000 sq. ft. and 7,500 sq. ft. offices. FRESHLY built 255,000 sq. ft. office, offices considered, or both. Enquire to: Mr. J. Baker, Baker Lovell & Co., 499 E166.

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Are you seeking about 4,000 sq. ft. of office space and storage in a prestige building in Portland Place recently renovated? Lift, central heating and ample toilet accommodation. Part professional and part general user to rent on realistic basis. L.H. (191) Ltd. 16 Hanover Square, London W.1. Prospective tenants please communicate with the owner under Box 928 D, The Times.

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(or might let)
HOVE
sq. 4,192 ft.
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Factory with Offices.
21,000 sq. ft. on 1 acre
Heating, Sprinklers, Large Yard
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Over 10 lots of residential property to be submitted at Grosvenor Auction Rooms (Roman & Co.), Grosvenor available on 25th Nov. 1.50 London Road, Croydon, G1-685 1155.

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Shortly available to let in newly converted building.
1. FRONT SHOP, suitable high-class haberdashery, patisserie, delicatessen, etc.
2. SECOND FLOOR STUDIO, fully furnished, suitable for professional/executive single use.
3. 3rd floor ditto.
Details from
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WIGMORE ST.

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1,350 SQ. FT. OFFICES
Sole Agents:
R+B Robert Irving & Burns
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BAKER ST.

Professional practice wishes to share their prestigious ground floor offices off Baker St. up to 1,200 sq. ft. available, fully furnished with new flexible office furniture providing maximum of 16 work stations. Share receptionist, boardroom as required. Fair share of overheads only required as we are looking not for profit but for the most suitable sharer. Reply Box 0215 M, The Times.

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Shortly available to let in newly converted building.
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Marital and General Appointments on page 25

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TEXTILES, WEST END Fashion Fabric Suppliers require experienced secretary able to deal with customers by telephone and in showroom.

Salary negotiable around £2,000 p.a. Please apply in writing to: Van Delden Ltd., 17/18 Margaret St., London W1N 7LE.

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We are looking for an efficient and attractive Secretary to our well established firm.

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One of the world's most influential Corporations seeks to employ an efficient Secretary for its London office.

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Seeking post for competent Secretary with good benefits and a salary up to £2,500.

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Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

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SECRETARY/P.A.

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SECRETARY/P.A.

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SECRETARIAL UNUSUAL JOB

In small West End office of U.K. Company—building and selling flats in Spain. Complicated and interests wide to describe; you would have to be female, 22 to 27 years, able to cope with people, type (unpleasant unnecessary), double for Sales Manager, arrange flights and hotels, etc.

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

PA/Secretary required for a Director of major concern at Euston whose work is concerned with personnel policy and trade union negotiations. Good organizing ability needed though not very much shorthand involved.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU

110/111 Strand, W2. (01-236 6544) (Opposite Strand Palace Hotel)

SECRETARY FOR CANNON STREET OFFICE

Two young financial executives require a responsible secretary with shorthand. It is felt that you have initiative, plus a calm and competent manner this may well be the job for you.

NOT SO MUCH A BUREAU!

More THE place where top jobs are done. The relaxed and informal atmosphere. The stress of top jobs is relaxed and informal atmosphere.

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU

130 Tottenham Court Road, W1P. (01-589 8807) THE place for top jobs!

MEDICAL SECRETARIES

Temporary or permanent wanted now to work all over London. Phone Paul Smith: ALFRED MARKS BUREAU 486 6717

P.R. IN PUBLISHING

General Manager of well-known publishing house seeks a P.R. Secretary with good communication skills.

AUDIO SECRETARY/P.A.

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NEED AS A SECRETARY

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

GRADUATE P.A./SECRETARY

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

SECRETARIAL "MONDAYS AT M & J"

You are getting over New Year's Eve and feeling great! Because you are young between 21 and 27, bright, well-mannered, and ready to work.

M & J PERSONNEL

M & J—The caring way

ANGLO-AUSTRIAN SOCIETY

Admin Assistant/Secretary with good working knowledge of German, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Dutch.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

The Director of a Medical Research Council Unit requires a personal secretary for his office.

CHARLES HAMMOND LTD.

Interior Designers and Builders, London. Seeking a Secretary for its London office.

SECRETARY, LISTEN

Your experience and maturity will be put to good use as you assist in the running of our business.

GOOD POST NEAR GREEN PARK

Interesting varied role for a Secretary with good communication skills.

LEGAL SECRETARIES ALANGATE

Curriculum vitae, Education, Cost Probity, Company and Commercial Law. We are seeking a Secretary for its London office.

RECEPTION-BAKER STREET

You'd need to be 21 plus in order to cope with this busy but fun and exciting job in Baker Street.

TRAVELLING SECRETARY

Manages a busy office with a wide range of clients. Seeking a Secretary for its London office.

MARKETING ASSISTANT/P.A.

Marketing Assistant/P.A. for a leading firm in the advertising industry.

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PROPERTY also on page 25

PROPERTY TO LET PRE-RETIREMENT Gentleman offers room, kitchen, bathroom, and shower. Seeking a Secretary for its London office.

NORTH COTSWOLD OXFORDSHIRE VILLAGE

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

TO LET—Tisbury, Wiltshire

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

SEMI DETACHED, 3 bedrooms

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

COTTAGE TO LET, Village setting

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

SILINGTON, vast living room

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

MANCHESTER, 15, Heath 11 month

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

PRIVATE OFFICE FOR SALE

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

SUPER BUILDING LANDS

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

PROPERTY ABROAD

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

BENTLEY MULLINER

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

4 DOOR FLYING SPUR

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

REGISTERED SILVER SHADOW

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

1970 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

PROPERTY also on page 25

PROPERTY TO LET PRE-RETIREMENT Gentleman offers room, kitchen, bathroom, and shower. Seeking a Secretary for its London office.

CHIPSTEAD OF KENSINGTON

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

MG6 GT WITH OVERDRIVE

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

DETOMASO PANTERA G.T.S.

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

PHONE KIDDERMINSTER BETWEEN 3 & 8 P.M.

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

MGC GT, 1988. One owner

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

BARGAIN VOLVO 164, bonny

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

CITROEN SAFARI. Spacious of good

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

LEX FOR JAGUARS

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

CHRYSLER 1974 L.P.I.

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

ALLIANCE 2000 R.P.I. 1974

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

SEVEN SEASONS, 2 bed, 2 bath

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

WATERLOO, 4 bed, 2 bath

Well established firm seeks a Secretary for its London office.

WESTMINSTER, 4 bed, 2 bath

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SERVICES COURSES IN MASSAGE AND CHIROPRACTIC

The famous Axelsson method from Sweden. Students from 27 countries. Beginners courses and advanced courses for Physiotherapists and masseurs (massages). Teachers: Physiotherapist Hans Axelsson (Principal), Stockholm, Sweden, and Dr. Bjorn Jonsson, Stockholm, Sweden.

THE SWEDISH INSTITUTE OF MASSAGE AND HEALTH

For information ring 01-351 0741 between 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

RENTALS LANDLORDS

May we appeal to all owners of unimproved property, leasehold and freehold in the London area.

MAIDA VALE OPPOSITE TUBE

Comfortable fully furnished 2 bedroomed flat. Fully carpeted, fitted kitchen with fridge, built-in oven, bath, shower, C.H.W., balcony, lift access to platform. Available from 2nd week December 1974.

PORTMAN TOWERS, W.1. Modern

comfortable flat with 2 beds, 1 bath, built-in kitchen, lift access to platform. Available from 2nd week December 1974.

LITTLE BOLTONS, S.W.10. Unimproved

4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 living areas, 2 balconies. Available from 2nd week December 1974.

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Advertising section titled 'Broadcasting' featuring various TV and radio programs including 'BBC 2', 'Thames', 'ATV', 'Southern', 'Anglia', 'Radio', 'Grampian', and 'Westward'. Includes program schedules and contact information.

Advertising section titled 'Find a buyer in The Times' featuring a large advertisement for the newspaper's advertising column. Includes contact information and details about the service.

Advertising section titled '1970 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW' featuring a large advertisement for the car. Includes details about the car's features and contact information for the dealer.

Small advertisement for 'Rental TV 3mth deposit' featuring a television set and contact information.

Small advertisement for 'Ring 01-837 3311' featuring a telephone number and contact information.

Small advertisement for 'Children' featuring a cartoon character and contact information.

Small advertisement for 'PUBLIC SPEAKING' featuring contact information and details about the service.

